Morning Oregonian.

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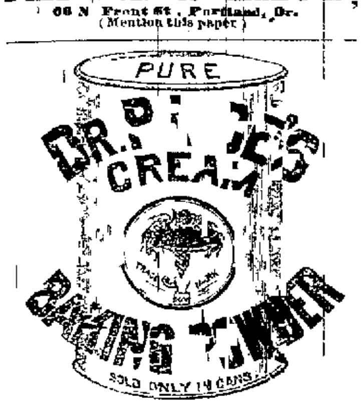

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Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, internally.

COVERED WITH SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a Skin disease the doctors call Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK,
Broad Brook, Conn.

SCALP, FACE, EARS AND NECK.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the Druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after five days my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck and the other part of my face cured. HERMAN SLADE, 120 E. 4th St., New York.

ITCHING DISEASES CURED.

CUTICURA stands at the head of its class, especially is this the case with the CUTICURA SOAP. Have had an unusually good sale this summer, owing to the prevalence of an aggravated form of Itch in many localities, in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES proved satisfactory.

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Uniontown, Ky.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA SOAP.

THE SEWING MACHINE is the cause of Uterine Pains and Weaknesses. For Aching Sides and Back, Kidney Pains, Sciatica, Chest pains, Weakness and Inflammation, the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER is infallible. 25c.

Swift's Specific

Is Nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from forests of Georgia. The above cut represents the method of its manufacture twenty years ago. The demand has been gradually increasing until a $100,000 laboratory is now necessary to supply the trade. This great Vegetable Blood Purifier cures Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Rheumatism and Blood Taint, hereditary or otherwise, without the use of Mercury or Potash.

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SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, is the remedy for the cure of all Scrofulous Taints, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers and Heads of Families throughout the land, endorsing SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources and we recommend it as the best remedy for all such diseases.

Respectable Druggists

Everywhere recognize the public, but beware of the Cheap John druggists who offer you a plaster called Capsicin, Capsicum, Capsicine or Capsicine, and tell you it is the same thing as Benson's Capcine Plaster or even better. It is a cheap imitation, gotten up to sell on the reputation of the genuine, and is absolutely worthless. The reputation of Benson's as the only plaster possessing actual and curative qualities is the result of many years' experiments and honorable dealings on the part of the proprietors, and 5000 physicians, pharmacists and druggists endorse it as the best ever made. Protect yourself against deception by buying of reputable dealers only, and avoid mistakes by personal examination. The genuine has the "Three Seals" trademark, and in the center is cut the word "Capcine."

WASHINGTON.

Sherman Introduces a Compromise Silver Measure.

THE DAKOTA ADMISSION BILL

The Indian Appropriation Bill—Meeting of the House Committee on Lands—Sparks Makes a Statement.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Among the bills introduced was one by Sherman, to discontinue coinage of the silver dollar and to provide for the purchase of silver bullion in bars not less than 2,000,000 ounces nor more than 4,000,000 ounces per month, at its market price and for issue in payment therefore of coin certificates of not less denomination than $10 each, the bullion to remain in the treasury as security for payment of the certificates.

Ingalls presented a petition from Frederick Douglass and leading colored citizens of the District of Columbia complaining against discriminations against them at the theaters and other places of public entertainment in the city of Washington and praying that the license laws of the District of Columbia be so amended as to prevent such discrimination. The petition, Ingalls said, was accompanied by an affidavit in support of its averments. It was appropriately referred.

THE DAKOTA BILL.

The senate then went to the calendar and resumed consideration of the bill to divide the Sioux reservation in Dakota into separate reservations and secure relinquishment of Indian title to the same.

After debate the bill at 2 o'clock was displaced by the bill providing for admission of Dakota. Butler's substitute for the committee's bill was read. It is an enabling act, providing for the admission of the territory of Dakota as a whole as a state of the Union when an election shall be held under this act and a constitution republican in form shall have been adopted by the people of such territory. The substitute also prescribes in detail the conditions to be observed by the proposed state as to public lands, schools, etc.

Butler then took the floor in support of his substitute. He insisted that the action of South Dakota had been ultra vires and void, besides he had received intimations of fraud in the proceedings taken there, of criminal recriminations and ringism. Much division of opinion prevailed in the territory as to division on the line of the 46th parallel. Why not give a fair hearing on all the questions involved, so that what congress should meet again it should have material for intelligent action? Butler could hardly conceive that any personal discourtesy had been meant by the railroading through the committee on territories of an adverse report on the resolutions offered by Vest and himself relating to Dakota. They had been adversely passed upon at the very first meeting of the committee after their reference by the senate without notice or opportunity. But he said to him to be present at their consideration. He inquired whether this haste was because of a fear that if full consideration had been given to those resolutions the weakness of the case now made for Dakota would be made manifest, or that the motive behind the efforts of the state executive committee would be exposed. If Dakota were admitted under the constitutional action already taken we might as well abolish all parliamentary proceedings and judicial form.

When Dakota shall come here, said Butler in conclusion, provided with the proper credentials, if it shall be by his consent, he will with pleasure pass her into the heart of the union of the nation.

SENATOR WILSON'S VIEWS.

Wilson of Iowa contended that senators who insisted that every step for the formation of new states should be in accordance with their own views of form displayed but little knowledge of the processes by which states had been made. Some of the most loyal and patriotic states had laid their foundations in violation of congressional action. Our hardy pioneers had carried civilization yearly farther westward and planted states as milestones to mark the onward progress of their journey. It had taken the United States government a long time to understand the movements of those pioneers. The action of the people of Dakota, Wilson insisted, was in every sense proper, peaceful and constitutional, and no narrow partisanship or political bias should be permitted to interfere with the manly and honorable demands of its people to admission as a state. The population of South Dakota was sufficient to entitle her to two representatives in congress.

Wilson compared the conditions of South Dakota in wealth, population and resources with those of many other states at the time of their admission, and argued that the new applicant for statehood presented a case that challenged criticism. Her methods had been orderly, conservative and creditable. We should welcome her to the sisterhood of states.

The debate then closed, and the bill went over till 2 o'clock to-morrow, at which hour Vest will have the floor.

A message from the president was received transmitting a communication from the secretary of the interior submitting the draft of a proposed agreement with the Crow Indians in Montana for the purpose of increasing annual payments under the agreement and reducing the number thereof in order that sufficient means may be provided for establishing them in individual allotments. This message was referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of state giving a list of employes in the state department and setting forth that the services of none of them can be dispensed with. Also a communication from the same officer transmitting replies from United States consuls to a department circular asking for information as to cattle and dairy farming in their respective districts.

Weaver introduced a bill to provide for organization of the territory of Oklahoma, for allotment of homesteads to Indians in severalty and to open unoccupied lands to actual settlers. Referred.

Robertson offered a resolution reciting that section 3678 of the revised statutes prohibits diversion of appropriations, and that representations are made that this section is violated in that certain moneys appropriated by congress for carrying on the signal service bureau have been thus applied, and directing the committee on expenditures in the war department to inquire if this statute is being observed, and whether or not it has been violated, and to report such matters as it may ascertain.

Peters objected to present consideration of the resolution, and it was referred to the committee on expenditures in the war department.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

Wheeler, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill authorizing the president to restore officers to the army in certain cases. This bill applies to the case of Fitz John Porter, and it was placed on the public calendar. It may be called up for action any time during the morning hour, an advantage which is not enjoyed by the specific Fitz John Porter bill, which is upon the private calendar.

In the morning hour the house, on motion of Dingley, went into committee of the whole on the bill reported by the shipping committee to abolish certain fees for services to American vessels. Dingley stated that the committee was unanimous in reporting the bill, and that no fees were interfered with except those which all members of the committee were agreed should be abolished.

Pending action the hour of 1 o'clock arrived, and the committee having risen, the house proceeded to consideration of appropriate resolutions touching the death of Reuben Ellwood of Illinois. After eulogistic addresses by Messrs Hopkins, Henderson, Hitt, Lanham and Adams of Illinois, Tillman of South Carolina, Peters of Kansas and McMillin of Tennessee, the house, as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased, at 4:30 adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE KILLING OF CAPT CRAWFORD

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Gen Crook's official dispatch has been received here, confirming the news of the death of Capt Crawford and several members of his command by being fired upon by Mexican troops in Mexico, being mistaken for hostiles. The dispatch confirms the facts sent in associated press dispatch last night. The death of Capt Crawford is much regretted at the war department, where he is described as a gallant officer and one of the best Indian fighters in the service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 28.—Major-General Pope stated to-day that he felt certain that the Mexicans who attacked Capt Crawford were not regular troops, but renegades who took the Americans for hostiles and attacked them in hopes of obtaining scalp money offered by the state of Sonora for hostiles. He said the troops were acting, only according to a mutual agreement with Mexico, by which troops from either country were permitted to pursue a common enemy into the country of the other, and added that the most friendly feeling exists between the troops of both countries.

A STATEMENT BY SPARKS

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—In reply to various questions in respect to the rulings of the general land office, Commissioner Sparks has made public a letter in which he says: "My decision holding that a person who has made and perfected pre-emption entry cannot afterwards commute for a homestead, since it would be equivalent to two pre-emptions, is not expected should it be affirmed (it is now on appeal) to affect cases finally settled under previous rulings. Conveyances after final entry, and before patent, are held to be legal and allowable as between parties, but their effect as to claim against the United States depends upon the validity of entry. The only question before this office in any case are whether entry was made in good faith by a qualified party, and if the law has been complied with."

St. Jacobs Oil.—You win the bet. St Jacobs Oil is the only proprietary medicine that ever received gold medals at World's fairs.

SHERMAN'S COMPROMISE BILL

It Proposes Suspension of Silver Coinage and the Issuance of Bullion Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Following is the full text of Senator Sherman's bill to amend the coinage act of February 28th 1878:

Be it enacted, That the coinage of silver dollars provided for by the first section of the act to which this is an amendment be discontinued from and after the passage of this act.

Sec 2. That the secretary of the treasury be authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion in bars of not less than nine-tenths fine at the market price thereof not less than 2,000,000 ounces troy per month nor more than 4,000,000 ounces troy per month, and shall issue in payment therefor coin certificates of the United States in denominations of not less than ten dollars, each corresponding with denominations of the United States, and the bullion so purchased shall be retained in the treasury for security and for payment of the same, and the amount of such certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed the amount of bullion purchased by such certificates, and certificates thus issued shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and the secretary of the treasury shall redeem in coin the same certificates on their presentation for redemption at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in the city of New York in sums of not less than fifty dollars.

Sec 3.—That any holder of standard silver dollars or gold coin of the United States or gold bullion at its mint value may deposit the same with the treasurer or assistant treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than $10 and receive coin certificates therefor similar in denomination and legal effect to the certificates provided for in the preceding section. Coin deposited for or representing certificates shall be retained in the treasury for payment of the same on demand.

SHERMAN INTERVIEWED

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Senator John Sherman was asked to explain the object of the bill introduced in the senate by him to-day. The senator replied: "Its provisions are simple. First, suspension of silver coinage; second, issue of coin certificates of denominations of not less than $10 upon silver bullion; and last, the issue of similar certificates upon gold or silver coin or gold bullion deposited with the treasurer as security. The bill authorizes the purchase of from two to four million troy ounces of silver bullion nine-tenths fine each month, instead of the purchase of so many dollars' worth as now provided by law. By fixing the standard of purchase at ounces, I believe a more stable arrangement is made."

"Do you think your bill will receive the support of the silver men, senator?"

"I have made no effort to ascertain how the bill will be received by anyone. It is a subject which needs a great deal of study. I have thought over this bill for about a year."

"Is it not in the nature of a compromise measure?"

"It ought to satisfy the silver men, because it provides for the purchase of as much silver as is now provided for by law, and I see no reason why it should not satisfy the gold men, as it suspends coinage of silver."

"What is to become of the silver bullion?"

"That will have to be provided for in the future. If the bill becomes a law it will be held to secure coin certificates."

"You make no provision for the ultimate coinage of bullion in the bill?"

"No; that can be attended to in the future."

"Why is it, senator, that you do not make coin certificates full legal tender?"

"The bill makes them receivable for taxes and customs dues. I do not know that we could make them full legal tender, and I doubt the propriety of attempting to do so in time of peace."

A FEELER.

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The committee on coinage has a majority against the silver dollar, and will undoubtedly report a resolution recommending suspension. Speaker Carlisle is said to have formed the committee to be in accord with the administration. The report of the committee will not influence the vote of the house, which is overwhelmingly for the standard dollar. Mr Sherman's bill is regarded as a feeler for the coming presidential nomination.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS ITEMS

THE LATIN MONETARY UNION

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Among papers transmitted to the senate by the president relating to the action of the Belgian government in concluding its adhesion to the monetary union of Latin states was a statement made by the prime minister of Belgium to the chamber of representatives, in which he says in part: "The abrupt withdrawal of Belgium from the Latin union would have added new and serious elements of disturbance to the difficulties of the present situation. The union is to be dissolved at the expiration of the new term fixed. It is now has five years to prepare for that contingency."

The vote of Belgium, says the premier, may be relied upon in advance in support of any measure looking to the prolongation, consolidation and extension of the union. Thus the time when losses must be suffered in consequence of demonetization of silver would be still further postponed and modification always possible in the relative value of the precious metals may prevent such losses entirely.

CABINET MEETING

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The cabinet meeting to-day lasted about two hours, and was devoted almost entirely to discussion of questions arising out of the recent Indian outbreak in New Mexico.

Letters were formulated in answer to requests of the senate for papers touching changes of officers of United States marshal for the southern district of Alabama and in the office of collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina. The exact language of the letters cannot be learned, but it is known that they inform the senate that it is not deemed advisable to comply with the requests in their present form. It is understood that it is the desire of the administration to force the senate to state its position on this question so that the matter may be brought to issue and settled as soon as possible.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The sub-committee of the house committee on Indian affairs having charge of the Indian appropriation bill have completed its consideration and the bill will be soon laid before the full committee. The bill as now framed appropriates $5,461,7[illegible], being $6,1[illegible] less than the bill of last year and $5[illegible] less than estimates. The items of appropriation are: $8[illegible] for salaries and expenses of agents; $4,1[illegible] to carry out treaty stipulations; $1,091,300 for support and civilization of Indians; $1,036,[illegible] for support of Indians; $[illegible] for interest on trust funds; $[illegible] for incidental expenses; $40,000 for school [illegible]; [illegible] expenses; $1[illegible],000 for sundry expenses, including pay of interpreters and [illegible] buildings, repairs, etc. The bill makes [illegible] for the appropriation for education and civilization of Indians.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LANDS

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The house committee on public lands held an extended session after adjournment to-day and finally agreed upon a bill declaring forfeited all lands within the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific road lying opposite the unconstructed portion of the railroad. Chairman Cobb was instructed to report the bill back to the house. The committee agreed to a favorable report on McRae's bill to protect homestead settlers within railway limits. The committee debated at length the question of declaring forfeited the land grant of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, which act upon a proposition of McRae of Arkansas to declare an absolute forfeiture of the entire grant. Without reaching any conclusion the committee rose, and the matter remains pending until the meeting for next Tuesday's meeting.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR CURRENCY BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The banking and currency committee of the house to-day gave hearing to Messrs Paul Bowen, Lee Crandal and others representing the Knights of Labor, in advocacy of the bill proposed to be introduced in the house by Representative Barnum known as the Knights of Labor currency bill. The bill as drafted provides that any person may deposit gold or silver in the treasury and receive therefor legal tender United States notes at the rate of one dollar for 412.5 grains of silver or 25.8 grains of gold. All United States notes are to be convertible into coin or bullion at the holder's option. No more gold or silver certificates or national bank notes are to be issued, but they are to be replaced with United States notes.

THE COPYRIGHT QUESTION

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Before the committee on patents to-day the Hawley and Chase bills relating to the international copyright question were debated upon. Among the distinguished persons appearing before the committee were Dr. Howard Crosby, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), George Ticknor Curtis and Horace E. Scudder. After a colloquial discussion of the merits of the bills the meeting adjourned till to-morrow, when James Russell Lowell is expected to address the committee.

SUIT TO CANCEL PATENTS

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—The secretary of the interior has requested the attorney general to institute suit to cancel the patents of the Buri Buri and Visitacion land grants in San Mateo county, Cal. It holding that surveys of said grants were so manipulated as to embrace a large body of public lands over which public surveys had extended in pursuance of a decision of the United States supreme court in the matter of the Buri Buri grant. Title to several thousand acres is affected.

GOOD FOR PORTLAND.

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—Senator Mahone from the committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably bills appropriating the following named sums for the erection of public buildings: Portland, Or, $350,000; Pueblo, Col, $100,000.

Loss of Flesh and Strength,

With poor appetite and perhaps slight cough in morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Persons afflicted with consumption are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, and is curable by the use of that greatest of all blood-cleansing, antibilious and invigorating compounds, known as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

THE EAST.

A Wisconsin Man Defeats the Japanese Wrestler

VIGNAUX IS HIMSELF AGAIN

The Convention of Range Cattlemen—Jay Gould's Life in Danger—New York wants Evarts to Speak on the Silver Question.

CHICAGO, Jan 28.—An exciting contest, with incidents bordering on the sensational, was witnessed to-night by a large audience at Central Music hall in a wrestling match between Matsada Sorakichi, the Japanese athlete, and Evan Lewis of Madison, Wisconsin. The terms were $250 a side and 75 per cent of the gate receipts, best three in five falls, catch-as-catch-can. The first fall was won by Lewis in exactly two minutes and a half. With a rush Lewis secured a hold on his opponent's legs, and lifting him high in the air threw him squarely on his back. In the second bout Lewis got a terrific neck hold on the Japanese, and was choking him with a death grip when the referee interfered. A moment later Sorakichi with a sudden jerk pitched Lewis headforemost off the stage. The Jap profusely apologized, and Lewis and he shook hands.

Again the wrestlers grasped each other's shoulders, when quick as a flash the form of Sorakichi went straight over the footlights and sprawling below on the reporters' chairs. The referee declared this action willful and gave the fall to Sorakichi.

In the third bout Lewis in a trice again got his favorite hold and pressing, the Jap asserted he was too feeble to resist. Sorakichi at once declined to wrestle the remaining bouts, declaring the whole proceeding unfair. Lewis offered to leave it out, but the Jap feared to trust the Wisconsin man and firmly refused to proceed. Lewis was declared victor.

VIGNAUX DEFEATS SCHAEFER

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—The third night's play in the billiard match between Jacob Schaefer and Maurice Vignaux took place to-night. In the first two nights Schaefer made a total of 1200 and Vignaux 836. To-night either party was entitled to make the first 1800 points, although Vignaux would have to make 964 points to enable him to reach this desirable position. Cosmopolitan hall was again filled with an immense audience. Schaefer led off with a duck egg. Vignaux made 33. The deftly and with great tenderness of touch Schaefer played all the billiards he was worth in making two magnificent *massé* shots for a run of 45, slipping up on a missed carom that otherwise easily made. Then Vignaux in one inning ran up the balls so closely that 50 points were added to his score. The score at the end of the eighth inning stood Vignaux 1[illegible], Schaefer 1[illegible] in the eleventh inning. Vignaux retired having made [illegible].

At the end of the fourteenth inning the strings showed that Schaefer had made [illegible] and Vignaux 116. From that point on Schaefer played rather a tame game with a spirit of effort as if in the twentieth inning when he made [illegible] in the twenty-seventh inning 170 and in the thirtieth. Vignaux on the other hand after putting together 94 in his fifteenth inning, made no very large runs, nor did he make many at all. [illegible] It was thus with a steady succession of double figures he managed to amass his points, when Schaefer reached 1800 and the night's play ended by bringing the Frenchman very near to his opponent.

The totals for three nights now stand: Schaefer 1800, Vignaux [illegible]. Time of game, four hours. Schaefer's average [illegible]; Vignaux's average [illegible].

THE RANGE CATTLEMEN

Second Day of the Convention now in Session at Denver

DENVER, Jan 28.—The second day's meeting of the range cattle convention was called to order at 10 this morning. After prayer and disposition of the minutes of yesterday, Gov Casper chairman of the committee on credentials announced that it was ready to report. One hundred and seventy-four delegates representing different states and territories were credited seats.

After the appointment of committees on resolutions, permanent organization and rules, Sturgis in a resolution providing that a committee of three be appointed to inquire into the possibility of speedy completion of the Denver & New Orleans railroad to the Gulf of Mexico, which would give cattlemen of the arid region direct connections with shipping points to markets all over the world.

SILVER RESOLUTION

Dr Moore, of Wyoming, offered a resolution for the coinage of silver:

Whereas, The range cattle industry shares in the present long continued business depression; and

Whereas, We believe this depression is largely attributed to contraction of the currency consequent upon demonetization of silver by the German empire and the hostile attitude of our government toward that metal; therefore

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this convention that the United States act independently in protecting and fostering her interests as a great producer of precious metals, so that she shall bring other nations to her own policy rather than longer supinely submit to their dictation; that it is a cause of congratulation that in the crisis our senators and representatives from Kansas, California, Texas and Oregon are a unit in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and rigid compliance by the treasury department of the government with laws relating to gold and silver; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to representatives and senators in congress as an indication of our profound interests in this great question, and our hearty commendation of their advocacy of bimetallism.

Thomas Sturgis of Wyoming read an able paper showing the beneficial results derived by stockmen in feeding cattle for market.

The convention adjourned to witness an exhibition of the Denver fire department.

AFTERNOON SESSION

As soon as the convention was called to order in the afternoon a communication from New Mexico was read, saying that some measure be taken by the government to adopt a plan to pay cash in live stock commission men a percentage on the amount of sales instead of so much per head.

A letter from Gov. A. Bent of St. Louis was read in which he regretted not being able to be present and deliver an address upon the "Arid region" permanent range as invited to do.

Col. Holt moved that hereafter delegates to the international range convention be appointed on a basis of one delegate for every 5000 head of cattle instead of 50,000 as the call for the present convention.

The motion was amended by Archibald of Colorado to make the basis of representation one delegate to every thirty members of local associations.

There was considerable discussion upon the subject by Senator Dorsey and Judge O'Brien of New Mexico, Col. Holt and Judge Kabst of Utah. The amendment was lost and the motion carried.

Adjourned to to-morrow.

The freedom of the city has been tendered the visiting stockmen and invitations extended them to visit large manufactories, smelters, etc, showing the ultimate works. One thousand tickets to places of amusement are distributed daily by the citizens' entertainment committee. To-morrow night a grand ball and banquet will be tendered them at the Mammoth rink.

RAILROAD NOTES

THE NICKEL PLATE SUITS

CLEVELAND, Jan 28.—In the Nickel Plate suits the Central Trust company of New York, as trustees for the first mortgage bondholders, to-day filed in the common pleas court here an amendment and supplement to its answer and cross petition asking for foreclosure of property. It is averred that on June 1, 1885, bonds outstanding were $15,000,000 and on that date semi-annual interest to the amount of $450,000 became due and that default was made thereon and that similar default occurred December 1, 1885. It is alleged that the Nickel Plate company is insolvent and its mortgaged property insufficient to pay its indebtedness; that three months after default in 1885 the holders of one half the bonds outstanding exercised their option and declared all principal due; that three months after default holders of one-fourth the bonds outstanding required the Central Trust company to take possession of the mortgage. The Central Trust company therefore requests that the mortgage may be foreclosed and sold at judicial sale and that the proceeds may be distributed as in the mortgage agreed and set forth.

LARGE ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—A leading operator who is well informed says orders have been placed by the principal steel rail agents here for 100,000 tons of rails. In addition to this the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is in the market for 15,000 tons and the Texas Pacific for 20,000 more. At no time since the improvement in business set in has the price been firmer or the demand greater. The Pullman car company are running their car shops at Pullman and Detroit on full time. It has a single order from New York for $400,000. The remaining twenty-five car shops in the United States are all filled with orders to their fullest capacity for one year to come.

THE FIRE RECORD

FIRE IN A BREWERY

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 28.—Fire broke out this evening in the fifth story of the seven story brick malt house of the Albany Brewing company. By hard work the flames were confined to the middle section of the fifth and sixth stories, in which were 100,000 bushels of barley. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $60,000.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK BURNED

FRANKLIN, Penn., Jan. 28.—The opera house block in this city, valued at $135,000, burned this morning. Insurance, $38,000. Ten business firms lost their entire stock. The total loss is not yet ascertainable.

THE TELEPHONE SCHEME.

The New York "World" Makes a Vigorous Attack on Garland

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—The *World* publishes four columns of Washington special on the history of the Pan Electric Telephone. The pith of the article is an attack on Attorney General Garland. The article says: "To fully understand the interest which Attorney General Garland had in breaking down the Bell patent, it will be necessary to recapitulate a little first. There was $500,000 worth of stock in the Pan Telephone company, and one-tenth of the whole company was his. Then there is $40,000,000 capital stock of license companies, of which 10 per cent, or $1,000,000, belongs to the Pan company. One-tenth of this, or $100,000, belongs to Attorney General Garland.

"But that is not all, or even a small part of what would result from the breaking down of the Bell patents. In that event there would not be eight but at least fifty companies with capital stocks averaging $5,000,000 that would seek license from the Pan Electric company. Two hundred and fifty millions of dollars is an exceedingly low estimate of the amount at which companies doing the Pan Electric telephone would be capitalized, if the Bell patent was invalidated. Forty per cent, or $100,000,000 of this stock would belong to the Pan company. One-tenth of that, or $10,000,000, would be the property of the attorney general, and Payne only 1 per cent, and this is a small allowance. He would have an income of over $500,000, and that without being out one dollar.

"Senator Harris and Col Young, Gen. Johnston and Commissioner Atkins, Dr. Rogers and Mooney will each have as much or more.

"A list of the names of the leading stockholders and officers of this company reads almost like a page from the government blue book. A. H. Garland, attorney general; Joseph E. Johnston, railroad commissioner; J. D. C. Atkins, Indian commissioner; Isham G. Harris, United States senator from Tennessee; George G. Vest, United States senator from Missouri; Zebulon B. Vance, United States senator from North Carolina; Robert Bligh, ex-member of congress from Pennsylvania; J. H. Hopkins, ex-member of congress from Maryland; Casey Young, ex-member of congress from Tennessee; Mr. Upshaw, chief clerk of the Indian bureau; Frank Armstrong, Indian inspector; John C. Brown, ex-governor of Tennessee."

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

AN COULD'S LIFE IN DANGER

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—A Charleston dispatch to the *Times* says that Jay Gould on his trip from New York to join his yacht was accompanied by a private detective, and adds: Newspapers down here as elsewhere, within the last few years have frequently reported Gould when for a time leaving New York as off on a tour on his southern and southwestern roads. The truth is that Jay Gould for years has not dared to make such a journey. There are miles and miles of railroads governed by Gould over which he could not be tempted to ride. His life would be in danger there, and he knows it. He knows where he is safe, and when he is safe. It is told him that he spends thousands of dollars yearly upon private detectives. These reports are made to him weekly in the same precise manner that he requires his bookkeeper who attends his personal balance sheets. A man that knows Gould says his detectives cost him more than all the clerks in his New York office. He never makes a journey of the shortest distance without first sending his scouts on ahead to discover what obstacles are likely to be encountered. Some of these detectives are kept constantly on the alert up and down such lines as the Missouri Pacific, the Texas Pacific and Fort Worth, Kansas & Texas.

BLAINE'S WORK

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—J. H. Manley of Augusta, Maine, in an interview says Blaine is completing the first draft of the second volume of his book, which will be issued this week. He is then going to take a brief vacation, after which he is going to begin the larger task of writing up the political history of the country, the second volume to cover the time covered in the first volume of "Twenty Years in Congress." Manley thinks the second volume will fully equal if not be more critical than the previous one, as it is the most recent history about which there is much wider difference of opinion. Blaine is in excellent health and spirits.

In answer to an inquiry as to whether Blaine would again be a candidate for public office, Manley replied: "That is something I have never heard him say a word about. He does not allow himself to be drawn into conversation on such matters. I never think he is better satisfied writing his history than he would be doing anything else."

NEW YORK WANTS EVARTS TO SPEAK

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—City journals of all shades of politics continue their appeals to Senator Evarts to speak out on the silver suspension question. The *Commercial* (rep.) warns him that the great state which sent him to the senate is arranging as its representative upon so vital an issue, that it is practically deprived of its rightful influence, that this neglect is by indirection perverted to the service of a wrong. It is not enough that he should be associate, Mr. Miller sit still while rural senators exploit their village store notions of finance, and rapid thetic. It is time to break silence.

The *Commercial Bulletin*, in line with this publishes a sarcastic dispatch from Washington to Senator Evarts' great speech on the silver question. The dispatch occupies nearly one-third of a column. It is nothing but clean white paper. It shows the prevailing feeling on the subject among the mercantile class.

SENATOR JONES ON SILVER.

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—Senator Jones of Nevada has been in New York for three or four days. He declares that as a big gold producer in Alaska, the honesty of his position on silver will hereafter be unquestioned. He said he intends to make a speech in the senate on his favorite scheme of finance, and added: "I shall go further in my demonstrations than any economist or writer has yet dared to go. I shall hold and shall prove that all that is required in money is limitation of quantity and calculableness. It is all nonsense to talk of gold being the only available standard. Your dry goods merchants would think it a strange law that would compel them to use an ivory yard stick. They would want to know what ivory had to do with the length. The gold humbug is just as great."

MACKEYE WANTS DIVORCE

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—Arthur L. MacKeye has commenced proceedings of divorce against his wife, Mrs. London McCormick, or Maud Miller, daughter of the poet Joaquin Miller. Papers were served on Mrs. McCormick yesterday morning. Mrs. McCormick said she could say nothing as to what course she should pursue until she had consulted with her lawyer. Then it would be decided whether to make a defense or let the matter go by default. The ground on which divorce was asked was adultery.

THE DEAD CONGRESSMAN.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Jan 28.—The remains of Congressman Rankin were taken to the house of his father, escorted by congressional and other delegations. Funeral services which were conducted by Rev. H. L. Bray were held at the church this morning. Special trains brought hundreds of people from various quarters of the state and the attendance was so large from Rankin's congressional district that it was impossible for late comers to get within a block of the church.

FRAUDULENT UNDERVALUATION

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—The *Tribune* has the following curious case of fraudulent undervaluation: A large shipment of the best Havana cigars was made directly to Denver, passed at the custom house there and were reshipped to this city. The fraud consisted in having inexpert inspectors at Denver pass them as cheap cigars on a fraudulent invoice. The saving on duty was several times greater than the cost of double transportation.

THE OHIO LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE

COLUMBUS, Jan 28.—The senate conference committee to arrange a compromise basis has agreed upon no single point up to 1 P. M. It is not probable that they will have anything to report to the senate to-morrow morning. There is now talk that the senate will to-morrow morning adjourn over till Monday and give the committee full time for consideration.

MANY CATTLE KILLED

CHICAGO, Jan 28.—A special dispatch published this morning asserts that fully 15,000 head of cattle will be dead on the prairies within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fort Elliott, Texas, having been killed by starvation and exposure during the recent cold snap. Not more than 1 per cent of them were native cattle.

A CALL FOR IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION.

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—At a meeting of the produce exchange this afternoon resolutions were adopted calling for the immediate suspension of the coinage of silver dollars.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

THE SHALER JURY FAILS TO AGREE

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—The jury of the oyer and terminer before which Gen Alexander Shaler has been on trial for bribery during the past two days, came in this morning after being locked up all night. The foreman announced that the jury found it impossible to agree, and Judge Barrett sent the jury back to consider the case still further.

The jury in the Shaler bribery case came into court again at 2:30 o'clock and announced that they were still unable to agree. They were discharged. It is said they stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

Gen Shaler renewed his bonds and his counsel stated that his client would be glad to have a trial with a new trial at the earliest possible moment. The judge replied that the next term of court would open on Monday, and intimated that the trial would then be proceeded with.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST A MINISTER

NYACK, N. Y., Jan 28.—The Rockland county grand jury to-day presented two indictments against Rev. Dr. Brister of the Spring Valley Methodist church for indecent assault upon Ida Downs. The accused pastor was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He gave bonds in $1000 to answer for trial at the next term of court.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.

Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty-page New Year's edition.

Dr F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Political News and Gossip from Great Britain.

THE QUEEN AND THE LEADERS

Bismarck Delivers a Remarkable Speech in the Landtag—He Says the Poles are a Menace to the Fatherland

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—A London special says: Politicians are taking the crisis quietly. In the absence of even semi-cohesion among the liberals Salisbury's defeat was a foregone conclusion, and speculation in this direction was evidently well founded. Gladstone's remarkable speech, Parnell's moderation and Chamberlin's common sense constituted forces which the tories could not combat. The moment the government boldly declared itself in favor of coercion the mode of attack was the only question to be solved. Few suspected, however, that a fiat of expulsion would come so suddenly. It is doubtful if Gladstone was anxious for the fall of his rival at so early a day. His own ranks are not in a state of discipline necessary to the confident assumption of power.

GLADSTONE'S DIFFICULT TASK.

The real excitement will begin when the first steps are taken toward forming a new ministry. Gladstone is willing to assume office, but he is also resolved that he will not do so unless he is able to surround himself with colleagues who are thoroughly in harmony with his programme. This programme will include provisions for local self government of Ireland and complete agrarian reform not only for Ireland but for England and Scotland as well. If, unfolding his plans he can obtain pledges of support from the Parnellites and the great bulk of the liberals, Gladstone will once more accept the leadership with the desire of his heart—the pacification of Ireland—almost within his grasp.

It is possible the queen will not accept the resignation of the tory ministers, but not very probable. In many circles it is confidently predicted that Gladstone will fail in his attempts to form a cabinet, or if he succeeds in this it will be on a basis of conflicting compromises beyond his power to arrange. Any patchwork ministry the conservatives say is doomed to speedy collapse.

Lord Hartington treats the situation with sphinx-like silence and rumors are current to-night that he has made up his mind to retire into temporary privacy. His position in the debate on Collings's amendment was full of embarrassment and mortification, and his participation in a liberal administration under existing circumstances is apparently out of question.

THE PARNELLITES

Parnellites boastingly assert that they will not share in the liberal ministry unless they grant home rule, pure and simple, or at least a fair installment of that article as bona fide. The ease with which they turned the scale against the government last night has inspired so much confidence that dictation and not supplication is the order of the day. Moderates among the conservatives reproach the government for resigning on what practically amounted to a side issue, thus admitting that the Parnellites are arbiters of the situation.

Lord Salisbury is confident that if Gladstone again is in office [illegible] again come [illegible].

Gossip at the Carlton club, found many believers, is in the story that the queen would refuse to accept the resignation of the tory ministers. It seems that she has a technical right, but it is an extreme right, unprecedented in modern times. She is said to be greatly vexed at the turn of affairs, has spoken of having opened parliament in person and she dreaded she would, if she accepts the ministers' resignation, favor Mr Gladstone.

FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—A *Herald* cable from a member of parliament says: Mr Gladstone's continuance in office will be brief. He cannot carry out his contract with Mr Parnell. He will be forced into a delay to keep up the idea that he will do something wonderful when his plans are matured. This may suit Mr Parnell for the present. He is very prudent and does not desire to use his extreme powers too often. He can, in fact, eject a government every week and will therefore doubtless assent to delay to give Mr Gladstone a chance to educate his party and the public. Whenever the real crisis comes forward then all compromises will fall through and down will tumble the ministry. Perhaps a general election will follow with pretty much the same result as before. The final upshot must be separation of the two countries or civil war to prevent it. There is scarcely any possibility of averting this issue.

THE QUEEN AND THE LEADERS

LONDON, Jan 28.—The *Evening News* says it has authority for stating that Salisbury has advised the queen to summon Lord Hartington to form a cabinet.

The queen has summoned Salisbury to confer with her at Osborne. He will dine with her majesty this evening, and be her guest until to-morrow when he will return to London.

BURMAH

AN INHUMAN BRITISH OFFICIAL

LONDON, Jan 28.—Reports received to-day confirm the news from Burmah which the other night caused such excitement in the house of commons. English war correspondents state that the English provost marshal at Mandalay has had lately to superintend the execution of a woman of the Burmese and several Dacoits. Not content with having them shot down in the ordinary business fashion, the marshal, who has a morbid taste for amateur photography, has on several occasions added unspeakably to the victims' death pangs by delaying the interval between the orders "present" and "fire" long enough to take two or three negatives with a camera he carries about with him. He pleads a scientific interest as an excuse for his barbarity, but so far he has nothing even scientific to show in his self defense for being a poor hand at photography; his attempts to fix the horror and anguish of violent death on his negatives have been abortive.

ENGLAND

THE DE LESSEPS PARTY

LONDON, Jan 28.—The DeLesseps party includes the usual number of doctors. When leaving Paris DeLesseps said: "I will be back in sixty days. I cannot stay before the opening of the canal." A large concourse witnessed the distinguished engineer's departure. There was much enthusiasm, the crowd cheering and shouting "Vive DeLesseps." The party will embark at Southampton to-day.

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON, Jan 28.—At the wool sales to-day there was a good attendance and fair competition. Prices were not materially changed except in the case of a few choice parcels which realized extreme rates. The day's sales comprised 8900 bales, as follows: 2[illegible]00 bales New South Wales and Queensland, 4000 of Victoria, [illegible]00 of South Australia and [illegible]00 of New Zealand.

CONSOLS

LONDON, Jan 28.—Consols opened at 100 1-16 for money and 100 3-16 for account, and closed at 100 3-16.

CANADA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S DEMANDS

CHICAGO, Jan 28.—News was received to-day by interested railroad managers that the Canadian Pacific road would make a demand upon the Transcontinental association for admission and a per cent of not less than 50 per cent, accompanied by a threat that if not granted it would cut rates on trans-continental business 20 per cent or more. It is said by some that the claim will not be listened to and that an active war next summer will be the outcome. The lines running through the middle belt are said to be indifferent whether the association is continued or goes to pieces, as it is asserted the southern route has in the past carried 70 per cent of the traffic from the Atlantic seaboard and what is left is not worth fighting for. It is stated that in the event of a contest the Southern Pacific will turn its overland trade from New Orleans and Galveston and send it via Newport News over the Chesapeake & Ohio system.

THE EASTERN TROUBLE.

ADVICES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

LONDON, Jan 28.—The *Times* correspondent at Constantinople in a dispatch concerning the understanding arrived at between Turkey and Bulgaria says the porte will bestow upon Prince Alexander the title of mushir and governor general of Eastern Roumelia.

Another dispatch to the *Times* from Constantinople says: The rumor is current there that a skirmish between the Greeks and Turks has taken place at Elassona on the frontier of Epirus.

NOT SO ANXIOUS TO FIGHT

PARIS, Jan 28.—Telegrams received this afternoon from Athens state that the warlike views of the Greek cabinet have suddenly changed. The dispatches add that yesterday evening the Hellenic ministers issued a declaration that "Greece would comply with the wishes of Europe."

IRELAND

A STIRRING FAREWELL TO LORD CARNARVON

DUBLIN, Jan 28.—Lord Carnarvon, ex-viceroy of Ireland, left Dublin castle to-day accompanied by his wife, for his home in England. The retiring viceroy was followed to the railway station by enormous crowds, and his route all the way to Kingstown where he took the ferry for Holyhead was lined with people anxious to witness his departure. He was cheered almost continuously from the time he left Dublin castle until he departed from the Irish coast and the enthusiasm of the populace was phenomenal.

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Angostura Bitters. Try it but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

REMARKABLE SPEECH BY BISMARCK

He Demands Expulsion of the Poles and Says They are a Menace to the Fatherland.

BERLIN, Jan 28.—Prince Bismarck to-day in a debate in the Prussian landtag on the expulsion of Poles from Germany made a remarkable speech, occupying two hours in delivery. He said the primary cause of the government's action was disloyalty of the Poles to the German crown. They were, he said, constantly engaged in intrigues against the government and had made the most steady annoyance to the Prussian government. By acting as accomplices of the opposition in the German parliament, they had effected a majority against the government and the crown could do nothing else than deny the demands of such majority or destroy the evil element which made the majority possible.

Polish agitation in Germany, Bismarck said, always appeared to him an element of danger, and has compelled him to keep his eyes upon Russia. The Poles had been constantly, and not always unsuccessfully, endeavoring to set foreign states against Prussia. "Hence," continued the chancellor, "we have determined to buy out all real estate owned by Polish nobles in Prussian Poland, and place German colonists on land hitherto occupied by the expelled people. In order to make colonization inure permanently to the benefit of the empire the colonists will be prohibited from marrying Poles. The cost of the undertaking will be about 300,000,000 marks (about $75,000,000), but the state will lose only about 10 per cent of this loss, made necessary by the exigencies of the case by buying out an alien class and reselling to Germans, while the gain to the empire will be unmeasurable."

A PATRIOTIC APPEAL.

"The government," said the chancellor with great animation, "will never concede restoration of Poland, nor a hair's breadth in that direction. Poles played a suspicious part in Kulturkampf. Whosoever refuses to help protect and maintain the state is not entitled to claim anything from the state. As for me, I am ready to save my country, although it cost my head and honor. If anybody dares attack Prussia's frontiers I shall say, like Gladstone, 'Hands off!'"

Referring to an insinuation that the government's religious prejudices had great influence in its treatment of Poles, Bismarck said: "Religion is in no way connected with this expulsion. As a policy of kindness has failed, it becomes necessary to reduce the Polish element in Germany and increase the German element. This is the real reason for expulsion, and the government has determined to persist in this work despite the opposition of the reichstag. In conclusion I will say that before allowing the Fatherland to be endangered I would counsel the emperor to make the federal government independent of the obstructionists now in the reichstag, as far as the constitution and laws of Germany would permit, for I would hold any minister to be a coward who would hesitate to stake everything to save his fatherland from danger."

The chancellor's speech was the general topic of conversation in the capital to-night. It is generally conceded that the speech is equally capable of being interpreted to foreshadow either dissolution of the reichstag or a coup d'etat.

The occasion of Prince Bismarck's speech was discussion of a resolution introduced on Saturday last, expressing satisfaction at the passage in the speech from the throne promising measures for protection of German interests in East Prussia. Herr Achenbach moved that the resolution be adopted and the motion was supported by Herr Welr. Dr Windthorst opposed the motion. After Prince Bismarck's speech discussion was adjourned until to-morrow.

PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

SAILORS REFUSE TO GO TO SEA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 28.—Thirteen seamen who signed articles to ship on the Sea King for Queenstown were arrested for refusing to go to sea, and appeared before Commissioner Sawyer this morning for hearing. Their excuse for non performance of duty was that the arrangement was when they shipped that they were to receive $20 a month and $40 bonus in advance, but when they got on board they were informed that they would get no bonus and $50 would be deducted from their wages to pay boarding house masters. Commissioner Sawyer decided that they had no cause for refusing their duty and held them in bonds of $100 each. The seamen were allowed the chance of going to sea but refused and were sent to jail to await trial.

DECISION IN A BIG CASE

The state supreme court rendered a decision to-day in favor of plaintiff in the case of the city and county of San Francisco against Holladay. The action involved title to Lafayette square and also indirectly to title of a vast amount of property claimed by the city under the Pueblo grant. The entire value of this property which by this decision will revert to the city is about $5,000,000. Much of it is covered with houses and other improvements that had been made as long ago as thirty years by squatters. The case has been in court almost since San Francisco became a city.

AFTER THE CHINESE MURDERER.

Chief Crowley has sent Senator Stanford a dispatch asking him to have Secretary Bayard request the Japanese government to arrest Aug Toi Duck when he arrives at Yokohama, and surrender him to our government. Description of the murderer will be telegraphed to the Japanese government.

WE ARE TO HAVE STEAMER MAILS.

The San Francisco postmaster has been authorized to enter into contract with the Oregon Railway & Navigation company to carry the mails to and from Portland owing to the O. R. & N. line being blockaded.

CHINESE LEAVING SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO, Jan 28.—The cubic air ordinance is being enforced in Chinatown. Twenty-nine arrests were made last night, and the whole Chinese quarter is under complete police surveillance. Boycotting is becoming more general every day and Chinese employes are being discharged on every hand. Since the terrible murder in Sonoma county every train bears Chinese from the city. Many are found traveling with a bamboo load on their shoulder on every highway leading from the city. Those discharged must leave as they cannot secure further employment.

UTAH.

DISASTROUS SNOW SLIDES

SALT LAKE, Jan 28.—A snow slide in Thayne's canyon, near Park City, Utah, buried four men with their teams. Tom Golland, married, lived at Park. Wm. Sessions lived at Heber City. Frank Herak, wife and four children, been at Park one month, home at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. Willet Brockus, single, home at Rosse, St. Lawrence county, New York. Both the latter bodies will be sent east to-morrow.

Four men, Frost, Burns, Peters and Waring, were buried in a snow slide on Lake creek, near Ketchum, Idaho, in their cabin. Waring dug out in six or seven hours, but had to go nine miles for help. He heard Frost groaning all the time he was buried in the cabin. Tom Loring is reported buried under sixteen feet of snow on Thompson creek, not far from the scene of the last reported disaster.

STATE DISPATCHES

TWO MEN DROWNED NEAR HEPPNER.

HEPPNER, Jan 25, via Alkali 28.—Wm. Overholtzer and Squire Warren Clarke were drowned at their ranch four miles from Heppner Sunday evening, while trying to rescue some fine hogs from a pen. The warm Chinook caused the melting snow to come down the canyon in a perfect torrent, both men being washed down and drowned and no being discovered until Monday forenoon. Both were Pacific pioneers, Overholtzer being miller at Walla Walla a long while.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT WALLA WALLA

WALLA WALLA, Jan 28.—John Meyers, a soldier of troop I, Second cavalry, attempted to commit suicide by shooting at 12:30 this morning, in the house of prostitution occupied by Minnie Reid. The woman seized the pistol as it was discharged, and the ball broke Meyer's right jaw bone and lodged on the other side. It is not thought that he will die. The only reason assigned is that he was tired of life.

The snow is gone and it is raining.

HOMES FOR ALL

PORTLAND, Jan 28.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The idea of creating an association for the sole purpose of building homes for those whose income will not permit an immediate outlay of $200 to $1000, as the case may be, is an excellent one and should be made to work with proper management. Men of means could do much good for those who are obliged to rent rooms, or if they do rent a house find it necessary in nine cases out of ten, to sublet a portion thereof to "get even" with the excessive rental. One of the methods would be to fix a stated rental somewhat above what the rental naturally would be and let the amount apply towards paying off the cost of lot and building, or a stipulated sum might be paid down and a fixed amount be paid monthly thereafter. By enabling men who work for a living to get a home naturally makes them better citizens. The system works well in Philadelphia and to a certain extent in San Francisco. Who will make the first move?

TENANT

SUPREME COURT

SALEM, Jan 26.

Charles L. Kaler, appellant, vs. W. B. Campbell, respondent; appeal from Union county; argued and submitted.

SALEM, Jan. 27.

John Cassida, administrator of the estate of Mary Elizabeth Cassida, deceased, appellant, vs. the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, respondent; appeal from Wasco county; argued and submitted.

Keep your children healthy and good natured by giving them Ghirardelli's Nickel Chocolate. 13

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1886.

MISCHIEVOUS ORATORY.

Some of the speakers at the anti-Chinese meeting on Wednesday evening delivered doctrines that deserve examination; not, however, because they are important and sound, but because they are mischievously erroneous. The undertone of certain speeches, translated into plain words, was an expression of complaint and discontent, because industry, economy, sobriety and perseverance thrive where idleness and its attendant vices do not. This has, in fact, nothing whatever to do with the Chinese question. It has precisely the same aspects in communities where Chinese are not as in those where they are.

For instance, J. H. Cradlebaugh, who is always chief orator on these occasions, said: "Your president at the opening stated that France was the richest country in the world, as it had $30 worth per capita. The United States was placed next in point of richness, as it had $24 per capita. I want to find the fellow who has my $23 75." Whereat there was loud applause.

But, Mr. Cradlebaugh, you are on the wrong track. You can't find the man who has *your* $23 75, because no man has it. The man who has the money has been a careful, prudent, hard-working man; he has earned the money slowly and honestly, and has saved it carefully; he has followed the dictates of economy and self-denial, has kept out of saloons and has not wasted his time as an "agitator;" he has gone home at night to sleep and has risen early in the morning to his work—while you, Mr. Cradlebaugh, have been an idler, a loafer about saloons, disdaining labor all your life, though posing now as its champion. And yet you have the hardihood to say that the industrious and honorable citizen who has accumulated something has *your* money! Go to! trifler. Men of your habits will not prosper anywhere, whether there are Chinese or not. But doubtless you do better in a community where there are Chinese, for as men of your sort never do any work, Chinese are not your competitors. On the contrary, their presence is a godsend to you. It affords you a pretext for getting your living out of those who permit themselves to be deluded by your glib talk as a labor champion.

D. Cronin, of Seattle, said: "If representative men here will come to the front, we can remove the Chinese peaceably; but if not, the workingmen must do it, and they can not do it peaceably, but will hold the others responsible." This is the doctrine that was promulgated at Seattle. It did not succeed there, but was pressed till a vigilance committee was formed and the troops of the United States were called in. Such a threat uttered in Portland is impotent, but it demands notice. Should there be any departure from peaceable proceedings in Portland the proper parties will be held "responsible" for it.

The tendency of such an effort as this always is to fall under unworthy and irresponsible leadership. Greatest care, therefore, is necessary to keep it from running into disorder and violence. Appeals in proper form to employers of labor not to give employment to Chinese, are altogether proper and right, and the right to hold meetings to give emphasis to these appeals no one desires to question. This is a country of free speech and of free action, within the limits of law. If the Chinese can not find employment they will "go;" but they can not be expelled by force. Neither the people of Portland, nor the government of the United States will permit any overt act of outrage or violence for expulsion of the Chinese. It was comparatively easy to intimidate the Chinese at Tacoma to the point of willingness to take their departure, but the same conditions do not exist at Portland. To think of expelling the Chinese from Portland in a body would be the hight of folly. Where would they go, and how? Any demonstration in that behalf would speedily bring to the front the local and state authorities, backed by the whole class of orderly and responsible citizens, and if need be by the military forces of the United States. Departure of the Chinese from Portland can only be brought about by their gradual exit, induced by inability on their part to find employment.

If the real workingmen of Portland want the Chinese to "go" they ought to take the "movement" out of the hands of the persons who, so far, have been posing as its "leaders," and put it in the hands of real representatives of the working classes. If effective appeals are to be made to employers of labor, in behalf of white workingmen not to give employment to Chinese, such appeals must not come from men of the stamp of Cradlebaugh and Burelbach. The time has come when candid, careful and law-abiding men, who have been drawn through rightful sympathy with labor into the company of irresponsible agitators, should take a quiet look about them and note the character of the company they are in, and especially of the leaders of this movement. Of this leadership THE OREGONIAN has not hesitated from the first, and does not now hesitate to speak plainly. The spokesmen are mainly characterless men who seek by display of sand lot oratory, which has not even the poor merit of originality, since it is a weak imitation of the Dennis Kearney style, to foist themselves upon public attention, and it becomes the duty of men of good intentions who have been unwittingly led to lend the encouragement of their names to the "movement" to review the methods that have been employed to gain their support.

The movement began, as will be remembered, with bluster and bravado, incited and encouraged by the riotous proceedings of Tacoma agitators and the threatening attitude of a like class at Seattle. Until these fell under the ban of public opinion, and were awed into silence by the appearance of the United States troops, the leaders of Portland vied with those of Puget Sound in incendiary speech and insolent bearing. Change of tactics then became necessary. Realizing that their only hope was in enlisting a class of men in their ranks more decent and responsible than themselves they became extremely mild in their utterances. Brag and bluster and covert threats were supplanted by protestations disclaiming all intent of violence. They announced that their sole plan of work was to cultivate a public sentiment that would result in the quiet dismissal of the Chinese from all kinds of employment, leaving them no alternative but to starve or depart. During this peaceful process white men and women were to be quietly substituted for Chinese in the various departments of labor; everybody was to find ample employment at light work and good wages, and the Chinese question would be fully solved. Auxiliary to this, pretended sympathy for workingmen was indulged, illustrated by highly colored pictures of destitution prevailing in their homes, the whole being directly charged upon Chinese competition. It is not strange if these tactics, cunningly planned and craftily carried out, have had the effect of adding to the membership of the Anti-Coolie association men who, in a moral and industrial sense, are far superior to the leaders of the agitation. Their co-operation was sought wholly for a selfish end. Numerical strength was necessary. A decent following was desirable. These having been to some extent secured, the mask has dropped and bravado, pointing with double-eyed impudence to its following, again comes to the front and prates of the "fun" that is about to be seen of a "fight between laboring men and Chinese," of "shaking the foundations of the First National bank," of immediate action on the Chinese question necessary to prevent the "destruction of life and property," of the "danger that threatens our city," and so on through the entire Tacoma programme.

Again we say it is the part of prudence and of good citizenship for men unwittingly betrayed by false pretenses into the companionship of social outlaws and irresponsible agitators who seek to ride into notoriety by clinging to the garments of honest labor, to look about them and observe closely the company in which they find themselves, and, having satisfied themselves of its baleful character, to forsake it at once. They should know, too, that there is a political element in this effort, working with covert purpose to turn the "movement" to account for themselves in the general election, now not far off. Office-seekers and manipulators of party action will always do things of this kind. A cabal of such is already planning and plotting night and day to control party action and force into office upon this "agitation" against the Chinese.

A FEW HISTORICAL FACTS.

The editor of the *Standard* is doubtless aware that Thomas A. Hendricks, as a member of the house of representatives, voted for repeal of the Missouri compromise and no doubt he knows, too, that repeal of the Missouri compromise reopened the controversy as to the extension of slavery, which led directly up to secession and the civil war. He is doubtless aware, also, that Thomas A. Hendricks, as a member of the United States senate, voted against the resolution to submit to the states the constitutional amendment that abolished slavery. He is doubtless aware, further that Thomas A. Hendricks always supported most devotedly the system of politics that surrounded slavery, and that his active sympathies went with that system of politics even when it culminated in the great rebellion. We say he is probably aware of all these things, since it was undoubtedly the course pursued by men like Hendricks that made him a republican and kept him a republican through all those years. Therefore we say it is altogether disingenuous in him to intimate a denial that Hendricks, in politics, was just as he must know him to have been. The death of Hendricks makes no change whatever in the historical record. If his career in politics was such as to make it now a reproach to his memory to mention it, the fault is not that of him who writes or recalls the history, but of him who made the career.

But the *Standard* tries to confute THE OREGONIAN on this subject by presenting what it says is an extract from a speech delivered by William H. Seward, at Auburn, N. Y., in 1867, in which Mr. Hendricks, among others, was commended for his "patriotism" and "magnanimity" during the long struggle, and the alleged extract closes with praise of "Mr. Cox, then of Ohio, to whom, personally, more than any other member, is due the passage of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery." Now, we take leave to doubt whether Mr. Seward ever delivered that alleged speech. If he did, he certainly did not know what he was talking about, because "Mr. Cox, then of Ohio," not only did not help to pass the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, but is on the record as voting against it. The fifty-six votes recorded against the amendment in the house of representatives, of which "Mr. Cox, then of Ohio," was a member, were democrats to a man, and Cox was one of them. The reader, therefore, will judge whether it is probable that Mr. Seward ever said what the *Standard* attributes to him. The editor of that paper would do well to study up the history of the party to which he is a recent convert. No doubt he would find in it much that he might sincerely hope nobody would ever [illegible] again.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Canadian Pacific is an unknown quantity in the railroad situation. There have been intimations that it would be run by the government with the idea of promoting the public interests and with little regard to the usual considerations of railroad management. Such a course would make it a serious competitor for American business with our own transcontinental roads, and it is not surprising that they regard it with great interest and some alarm. Mr. Van Horn, general manager of the Canadian Pacific, attended the recent meeting of representatives of transcontinental roads at Monterey, and is reported to have said privately that his policy would be patterned after that of the Northern Pacific, and although this statement was unofficial it has been accepted by the railroad men as a crumb of comfort.

But whatever Mr. Van Horn's plans, it is not certain that he will be able to carry them out. It is said that this road is looked upon with the highest favor in England and is regarded with pride as an imperial enterprise. British statesmen are fond of this aspect of the thing, and never tire in parliament and out, of rehearsing its praises as a public institution. Through its agency British Columbia is expected to afford a new and great field for English activity. Should there be any interruption to communication with India, Australia, and the other East Indian possessions by way of the Suez canal, it is felt that this road would afford easy opportunities for communication with these countries and give England plenty of chance to protect her interests. Since the road is thus considered a public affair by the people and by the government, it is not likely that a business management sufficiently close to limit its public benefits will be permitted.

Sir John McDonald, who arrived in New York a few days ago, on his return from Europe, was asked if arrangements had been made in England for colonization along the Canadian Pacific and replied: "That has been going on for a long time. Many young Englishmen of means are arranging to take up ranches along the route, and then, too, the population will be largely increased from the farming population of Canada, especially in Ontario. Land in that province is rapidly going into the hands of English farmers, and the old owners are taking up the land along the Dominion railroad. The land has a much lower elevation than upon the line of the Northern Pacific, and the rigors of the winter are not nearly as great." Whatever may be the policy of the road as regards freight carriage, it is almost certain that the immigrant passenger rate will be very low, and we can hardly fail to gain some benefit from it as a consequence.

Senator Frye, of Maine, has undertaken to remodel our fishery treaty with England so as to give American fishermen full privileges in Canadian waters. He points out that we have had an arrangement for ten years past under the treaty of Washington, at a cost of $5,500,000 in money and a remission of $4,000,000 of duties in that period, and that the treaty had resulted in an increase of 500 vessels and 10,000 seamen to the Canadian fishing fleets, with a corresponding decrease in the fishing fleets of the United States. Our fishermen had better privileges practically before this treaty was made than since. While Senator Frye is about this matter he ought to bear in mind that the fishing interest extends to the Pacific coast. Our fishermen have been denied the right claimed by them under the treaty of Washington to fish in the waters of British Columbia. It is only a little while since an important fishing enterprise started here, came to disaster through prohibition by the authorities at Victoria.

We think it quite possible that the Capt. Crawford killed in the collision between United States and Mexican troops near the Arizona border was Medorem Crawford, Jr., son of Capt. Medorem Crawford, of Yamhill county, Or. He was on duty not long since in Arizona. The unfortunate man may have been another officer of that name, but the friends of the Oregon Crawfords have reason to fear that it was young Medorem who was the victim of that sad mistake.

The Olympian has demonstrated the great superiority of iron over wooden boats in winter navigation. No kind of sheathing could have enabled an ordinary river boat to do what she has done in the past three days. If we were dependent upon wooden steamers the blockade would still be unbroken.

Editor McLean of Cincinnati thus gives to the world his idea of President Cleveland: "He divides the world into the disinterested and interested, and he is the president of the disinterested and means to put the interested on the defensive." Pretty well "sized up."

Senator Sherman's compromise silver bill is designed to satisfy the silver men, and at the same time to avoid the dangers of too much silver coinage. It is merely a temporizing measure, and will, if it becomes a law, only delay the settlement of this vexed question.

The Chicago chief of police is trying to close the saloons on Sunday. The *Herald* intimates that there is some doubt "if he means it."

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

OLYMPIA, Jan 28.—At last the weather has changed for the better and a high barometer this evening betokens the approach of clear, cold weather. This, of course, will satisfy everybody after the siege we have undergone from rain and wind storms lately. For the first time also in ten days the great Seibert lantern is lighted this evening on Main street, which adds to the cheerfulness of the people, and now with the prospect of early admission as a state and the passage this evening of the famous Artesian well bill nothing more is wanted to complete our happiness.

MILITIA BILL.

The indefinite postponement of the militia bill this morning caused much dissatisfaction not only in military but in civilian circles. While it may have been done in the interests of the people yet the fact is no less apparent that it throws this territory considerably behind other states and territories and practically leaves us without a militia force. The legislature has been appropriating hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the territorial treasury for various objects, some of them good and some of them very indifferent, and when a reasonable measure such as this is brought up—something that in the future of this great territory will be found to be an absolute necessity—then the grangers put down their foot, shake their horny fists at the boys in blue and exclaim: "Better drop your little gun and sword, my boy, and take up the shovel and the hoe." And the little boy in blue answers back: "Old man, we'll see you later. Some day when you want us you won't find us. We may now be like a pig's tail, more for ornament than use, but the time will come when you will cry out for the hills and mountains to hide you from the foe, but your militia won't be there to help you; no, they won't be there, and it will be all your own fault."

The following members voted to indefinitely postpone the bill: Messrs Arrasmith, Brewer, Byrd of Pierce, Cooke, Crutcher, Dewar, [illegible], Judge Hill, Knowles, Lindsley, Manly, McCall, Ostrander, Perkins, Tell, Terry, Mr. Speaker—18. Now look at the brave men who voted against postponing: Messrs Dennison of Clarke, Goodell of Chehalis, Kinnear of King, Lewis of King, and Wells of Adams—5. Absent, Mr. Munday. Now, boys, give three cheers for the five unterrified heroes who stood up for you against such fearful odds and fought it out to the bitter end for you and don't forget them when it comes to another general election.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE [illegible].

A bill to amend sections 3049 and 3084 of the code was called up this morning for action. The bill in itself appears quite simple and the author is a friend to the woman suffrage act, but the cautious, careful and ever watchful defender of the rights of woman, Judge Dennison, had his eyes open, and after listening to the reading of the bill he asked that it lay on the table until he had examined it. He believed the bill in its present form would prevent women from voting, would deprive them of their dearly bought liberty and he therefore made the above request, which was of course granted. The judge is never caught napping, especially when there is any danger ahead.

FLORAL OFFERINGS.

The members of the W. C. T. U. were out in full force this morning at the capitol, bringing with them two beautifully arranged floral gifts, one a floral basket and the other a sun dial, formed of the choicest geraniums and hot house flowers, the perfume of which filled both halls. A letter accompanied each gift, signed by the presidents of the W. C. T. U. at present in this city, and the thanks of both house and council were returned in due form. Judge Jacobs in the council made a very neat and touching address on the subject, referring with great feeling to the three great principles contained in the address made by the ladies in conveying the beautiful gifts: "Mother, Home and Heaven." "These floral offerings," said he, "are presented to us, and through us to the people of this great territory, as an expression of love and devotion of those who not only take a national pride in their mission but who are anxious to bring blessings to the homes of all the people in this territory, their influence being for honor, virtue and truth."

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL.

People here are somewhat scared for fear the capitol will be taken up in a balloon about the end of the session and deposited in North Yakima. From what your correspondent can learn it is just as likely that the capitol will be located at Mukilteo or Centralia. Indeed if any change be made the latter will have the preference, being situated on the line of the N. P. R. R. The matter was slightly referred to to-day when action was being taken on C. bill 300 appropriating $3000 for clearing and improving the capitol grounds. Mr. Young explained that the grounds on which the capitol stands had been donated by the people of Olympia to the territory, and the building had been erected by the United States. He thought the least that could be done by the territory was to appropriate this small sum to put the grounds in proper order and to erect suitable committee rooms, which are now [illegible]. Mr. Neal stated that he was opposed to appropriating anything more after the enormous appropriations already made for other purposes.

Mr. Jacobs was not in favor of the bill. He would vote and so every other against removing the capitol from Olympia as was contemplated by a measure recently introduced. No doubt in time a change would be made. The present capitol is no such building as we expect to have. We must have our stone and brick building, something that will look like a state house. Therefore he could see no use in expending even this small amount on an old building.

Mr. Ferguson did not propose to pass bills in the council and have the house sit down on them every day. He had introduced a bill appropriating the modest sum of $ for a much needed improvement on the capitol grounds and the house had deliberately, maliciously, wickedly and with bitter intent murdered it in cold blood, and he did not intend to run any such risks again.

Mr. McReavy contended that not a single dollar had yet been appropriated for clearing the capitol grounds. In justice to the city of Olympia he believed the small appropriation bill should pass. It made no difference to him how the house acted in the premises, he would do at least what he thought right and leave the rest to providence.

The bill then went on its final passage with the following result: Ayes—Messrs Bowen, Crosby, [illegible], McReavy, Reeves, Young, Mr. President. Nays—Messrs Carson, Ferguson, Gabel, Jacobs, Neal—5. So the bill passed.

POSTAL DIFFICULTIES.

Owing to the want of postage stamps (not a single one being here) and the scarcity of eastern mail, a bill will soon be introduced here for a change in the present postal system and to reduce the rent for postoffice boxes.

ERRATA.

In reporting the argument before the governor on the local option law his excellency was made to say that he had been informed by Mr. Carson that several petitions were coming from his county in favor of the bill. This was incorrect. It should have read "against the bill."

ST. HELENS COUNTY.

Report of the committee on H. B. 188—To create and organize the county of St. Helens:

We find that 62 petitioners are in favor of the formation of a new county and 1846 against it. From the information before us we believe that the 60 petitioners are mostly residents of the district designed to be erected into the new county, the remonstrance being from those outside and south of the district. Clarke county by this division will be left with about three fourths of the taxable property and nearly two thirds of the population. Your committee believe that if the county of St. Helens is organized it will be in accord with the wishes of nearly all of the residents of the proposed new county.

For these reasons your committee recommend that the bill do pass.

J. P. ISAACS, Chairman.
J. B. REAVIS, Committee.

The bill was made the special order for Friday at 11 A. M.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE.—Jan 28. Bill relating to county printing amended to provide that county commissioners are not compelled to accept bids for more than $ per square for first insertion, and 50 cents for subsequent insertions, passed.

The bill repealing the scalping law, after considerable wrangling, was lost on final passage.

The election law was made the special order for to-morrow.

Council bill fixing counties on salaries amended, authorizing Clarke county to pay double, passed.

District 50 Spokane county allowed to borrow money, passed.

Tumwater and Whatcom charters passed.

Bill to open a road from Port Discovery to Sequim bay lost on final passage.

Attachment law passed.

The house refused to pass the bill reducing the territorial tax to 3 mills.

Bill for relief of A. J. Baker, postponed.

Bill allowing salary to the auditor of Klickitat passed.

Bill authorizing payment of rewards by Pierce county passed.

Bill to increase the school fund of Wahkiakum county passed.

Fee bill passed.

Name of Roseberg changed to Bradley.

COUNCIL.

The following bills were passed: Relating to executions; building Lincoln court house; fees of probate judge of Asotin county; prohibiting obscene literature; [illegible].

The resolution to employ additional clerical force was lost.

FOR UNEXPIRED TERMS OR SIX YEARS?

PORTLAND, Jan 28.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I notice in our paper of to-day, under heading, "Unexpired Terms or for six years," an item to the effect that it was now stated on good authority that District Judges Smith, Webster, Bean and Olmstead were elected for six years and not to fill unexpired terms, and I beg leave to submit the following:

The act of 1878 divided the state into five judicial districts and section 5 of that act provides:

"There shall be elected on the first Monday in June 1880 a circuit judge in each of the judicial districts as they now exist in this state, whose terms of office shall commence on the first Monday in July 1880 and continue for six years and until their successors are elected and qualified, and at the general election in 1886 and every six years thereafter there shall be elected a circuit judge in each of the said judicial districts whose terms of office shall commence on the first Monday in July thereafter and continue for six years and until their successors are elected and qualified."

The act of October 24, 1882, created a sixth judicial district. Section 11 of that act provided that there should be elected on the first Monday in June 1884 a circuit judge for the sixth judicial district, to hold office for two years, and until his successor should be elected and qualified, and that there should be elected at the general election in 1886 and every six years thereafter, a circuit judge for the sixth judicial district. The special session of the legislature created a seventh judicial district, and having provided for the appointment by the governor of a judge thereof, provides in section 4 for the election of a circuit judge for the seventh judicial district at the general election in June 1886 and every six years thereafter.

Thus we see that there is no room for doubt but that the judges elected at the last election were elected to fill unexpired terms, and not for six years.

[illegible]

ROSEBURG ITEMS.

ROSEBURG, Jan 27.

Political candidates are becoming numerous.

H. S. French and Miss Ellen Harvey were united in marriage this (Wednesday) evening by Rev. John Howard at the residence of G. A. Taylor in this city.

Miss Minnie Jones, formerly an artist in the composing room of the *Plaindealer*, but now of the *Prohibition Star* of Salem, has returned to Roseburg for a few weeks' rest.

Sol Abraham has sold an undivided half interest in his large tract of timber lands and sawmill property of Glendale and vicinity to George [illegible], and ere long Glendale will again become a lively and important station on the Oregon & California road.

We have had some heavy rains during the past week, but it has been very mild so far and no inconvenience from cold weather has yet been felt here this winter. On every hand the expression is heard, "What a delightful winter we are having." We usually congratulate ourselves on being blessed with the most even temperature in Oregon.

The sheriff had some trouble with a man by the name of Schultz on Monday while selling some of the latter's chattels on an execution sale, and which was not relished by the owner. This execution debtor went after his pistol, but although the sheriff is small of stature, he proceeded at once to disarm his formidable antagonist. Shortly after this Schultz made himself scarce in that immediate vicinity.

Travel on the Oregon & California road south of this station has been virtually suspended this week owing to heavy rains south of us. The last passengers from Jackson county arrived here Tuesday and they had to be transferred for quite a number of miles. They were shoved through tunnel nine on hand cars by Chinamen who waded nearly knee deep in the water in accomplishing this feat. There will be no train until next Friday.

The Yankee Doodle band boys, who have developed considerable theatrical talent of late under the efficient tutorship of Charles Hadley, will next Wednesday evening produce for the first time in our city the drama "Among the Breakers." Much is anticipated by the people of Roseburg and vicinity on that occasion. If it were not for our band, the Reform club and a few other things of home production, this would indeed be a dull town, but with these our town has an abundance of amusements.

Grand Master Thomas Reames, accompanied by quite a number of the Masonic fraternity, arrived here from Jacksonville on Tuesday morning and commenced in the afternoon the work of instituting Roseburg lodge No 8 of the Eastern Star. Seventy-one received that degree here. The square and compass fraternity has been well represented in this city for the past few days. There are [illegible] in the air of fine and interesting times during their work of instituting. Talks of the suppers, etc. Being necessarily excluded, a better description cannot be given by the writer, but he knows that they are a fine class of people.

A citizens' meeting was held in the court house last Saturday afternoon which was largely attended to consider the ways and means of laying out and building a wagon road from Roseburg to Fort Klamath and Crater lake, a distance of sixty odd miles east of here. Speeches were made by quite a number of prominent citizens and a subscription was circulated to secure means to defray the necessary expenses of running the required survey and ascertain the most feasible route. About $600 was subscribed, after which a committee was appointed to circulate the subscription paper to raise the requisite amount. The opening of such a road will make Roseburg the nearest railroad station to Fort Klamath and all parts of Southeastern Oregon. It will be the means of opening an avenue of great importance to the inhabitants of Lake and Klamath counties, besides it will open a direct route for the driving of stock into the grassy plains of Southeastern Oregon. Our citizens mean business and will work zealously for the attainment of their object, and when the people of Douglas county are once aroused they are the most persistent human beings on the face of the earth.

A new spirit of enthusiasm has been created during the past year among the citizens and taxpayers of Roseburg in reference to school matters. Prior to last spring we were never able to raise a sufficient tax for maintaining a good school, but at the last annual school meeting a 4 mill tax was raised, and we have had an excellent school this year, but the seating capacity is too small, hence the people have been talking about building a new school house. They had become so much interested in this subject that the directors were impelled to call an informal meeting of taxpayers for this evening, which was largely attended, and at which a vote was taken requesting the directors to give notice that a 6 mill tax would be levied at the annual meeting for maintaining free school next year, only one voting against this request. A motion was also made and carried, but by three or four dissenting votes, that this district build a new brick school house, whereupon the directors were requested to appoint a committee of five to ascertain the cost of building a brick school house large enough to accommodate 400 pupils. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and plainly demonstrated that Roseburg has risen from its apathy and will soon grow into one of the best educational centers in the state.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.

Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty page New Year's edition.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for [illegible] cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents. [illegible] for each additional line. Under "New to-day" [illegible] cents. No bill for collection less than [illegible]. All transient business must be paid in advance.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence 10 cents per line.

NEW TO-DAY.

F. W. BALTES & CO., PRINTERS.
110 Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

COAL. ENGLISH CANNEL SCREENED coal delivered for $10 per ton. F. J. SMITH & CO., cor Third and G sts. Branch office 0 Ash st. Telephone 17. 12tf

Himes THE PRINTER, 141 Front st. Commercial work, Legal Blanks, Book Binding. None excel. Fail not to get his prices.

TIVOLI THEATER.
CLINTON, Manager.
First and Madison Sts.
Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50c.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES,
Elegant Costumes from the wardrobe of the Casino will be let for masquerades to responsible parties. Apply to Mr. Kinross at the office of the theater.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Feed, Groceries, Provisions.
FRONT AND ALDER STS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc.
For cash will offer [illegible] will supply the trade with goods of our line at eastern wholesale rates, giving all the discounts.
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PROF. WALTERS the following program will be rendered at the Concert at Masonic Hall in aid of the First Baptist Church Organ Fund on Friday evening 29th inst.

PART I.

1 Piano Solo—Pasquinade	Gottschalk
2 Quartet—My True Love Hath My Heart	Smart
3 Duet—Miserere d'errore (Semiramide)	Rossini
4 Solo—Gavotte Mignon	A. Thomas
Solo—Selected	
5 Trio—Gently Fall the Dews—Il Giuramento	Mercadante

PART II.

1 Piano Duo—a Minuet, b Tarantelle	Tours
Whistling Solo, by special request	
3 Solo—To Seville	Dessauer
4 Solo—Old Mother Tabbyskins	Elliott
5 Duet—Mr and Mrs Jones	Watson
6 Quartet—Of all the Airs the Wind Can Blow	Hatton

NEW MARKET THEATER
O! They'll be Here Monday Ev'g, Feb. 1st.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
The Celebrated Comedian
C. B. BISHOP
And his Excellent Company, in
STRICTLY BUSINESS!
The Funniest Comedy now on the boards.
Secure your seats at [illegible]. Admission [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF CITY REAL ESTATE.
I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office, 118 Stark st, on Wednesday, the 3d of February, at 11 o'clock, Lots 3 and 4 of Block 20, King's addition, situated on the N. W. corner of K and Twenty-first streets, together with the improvements thereon, [illegible]. The site is beautiful, commanding a grand view of the city and East Portland, of Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens and the Willamette river, upon which the lover of the picturesque can gaze with untiring delight. [illegible] a thing of beauty is a joy forever. For further particulars apply to
J. FRED CLARK,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
W. J. KINROSS, Acting Manager.
Monday, Jan. 25, Third Week and Continued Success of the famous
THOMPSON OPERA CO.
Brilliant Revival of the Ever Popular
H. M. S. PINAFORE,
With Entire New Scenery and Costumes.
REDUCTION OF PRICES—50c AND 25c.
Nothing Extra for Reserves.
Now in Active Preparation—"IOLANTHE."

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 1 Morrison st.

FOR ALL WOOL READY MADE DRESSES & Cloaks, go to H. LITT, 1st and Alder. 5tf

MRS. O. R. BURKE, PORTLAND'S ACKNOWLedged dressmaker, Fourth and Yamhill sts. 27tf

FOR GOOD VALUE IN READY MADE SUITS go to Mrs. O. F. BURKE'S, cor Fourth and Yamhill streets.

MONEY WANTED—TO BORROW $2,000 ON improved city property. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

FRIEDLANDER, THE JEWELER, WILL ON or about the first of February move to First st., bet Morrison and Yamhill. 28jtf

SHEET MUSIC $3 WORTH FOR $1. Almost all goods at a sacrifice. SIMON HARRIS, 9 First st.

LOST—[illegible] between D and Tenth to H and West Park st. Reward [illegible] Northwest [illegible] Park st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BAY WINdow room, all modern conveniences, [illegible] corner Taylor [illegible].

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, WITH modern improvements, [illegible] on Morrison st. Inquire 1st floor.

DR. SEMPLE HAS REMOVED HIS HOME [illegible] Third st to [illegible] Fifth st, [illegible].

SHELVING, COUNTERS AND show cases for sale cheap at 94 First st, near Pine.

WANTED—COTTAGE CONTAINING TWO OR three bedrooms, [illegible] Queen Anne [illegible] preferred. Address P. C., box [illegible].

WANTED—TO RENT HOUSE 7 OR 8 ROOMS, must be [illegible] location [illegible]. Address, stating location and terms, P. O. box [illegible].

$2000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST cigar stores in the city, [illegible] business of $60 per day. Address Cigar, care Oregonian.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK, ONE THAT understands restaurant cooking [illegible] need apply. [illegible] First st. city. 29tf

MACHINE WRITING, COPYING, Manifolding, etc. F. W. Reynolds, care Williams & Elliot. 29tf

MONEY TO LOAN—$600, or $1000 or $1500 or $2,000 or $3000 or $4,000, on first-class security and reasonable terms. [illegible] Stark st.

COAL. F. RUSSELL & CO., FOURTH AND [illegible] streets. Telephone 25. Orders taken at Thompson, DeHart & Co's old stand, and at [illegible] O. R. & N. Co's, Second and Yamhill sts. 21tf

COALDALE COAL—SUPERIOR QUALITY AT $ per ton in sacks. Order at [illegible] Front and Stark, or [illegible] Kellogg wharf, foot of Yamhill st.

GERMAN PICKLES, IMPORTED SWISS Cheese, Cream and Limburger, Sauer Kraut, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, fancy delicacies and groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY BY A GENTLEMAN and wife without children [illegible] rooms with [illegible] central location. Address H., care Oregonian.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, FOR [illegible] OR [illegible] months, [illegible] part of the city, a house of [illegible] rooms with every modern convenience [illegible]. J. FRED CLARK, 118 Stark st.

WANTED—BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to call and investigate [illegible] New York city, Boston and the cities of the East, and [illegible] of San Francisco have invested [illegible] Mrs. Grace Edwards and Edmund [illegible] $15,000 in New York [illegible] Portland [illegible].

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—[illegible].

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL [illegible]. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED—A GOOD [illegible] of steady habits and good address [illegible].

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EXPERIENCED [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH [illegible]. Address W. J., care Oregonian.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, WAITERS, Teamsters, Laborers, Woodsawyers can be supplied by applying at Employment Bureau, cor First and Salmon sts. 20?

THE W. C. T. U. INTELLIGENCE OFFICE ON First st, near Columbia, [illegible] places wanted for girls and women.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, FURNISHED [illegible] rooms [illegible] references given. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR cash; principals only need apply. Address X. Y., care Oregonian.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY TOWN ON the coast to sell Electric Magnetic Medicated Batteries or Insoles, sure cure for cold feet, [illegible] pains or aches, cold feet, produce catarrh. [illegible] Write or call ELECTRIC MAGNETIC CO., Third and Morrison sts., Portland Or.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURER WHO IS introducing a standard article to enter [illegible] in an enterprise of mutual benefit. Address H. H. O., care P. O. box 571.

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP with two forges and two benches, everything complete and doing a good business. Reason for selling [illegible] going away from this country. For full particulars inquire [illegible] First st.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WITH [illegible] stock of merchandise [illegible] miles from railroad [illegible]. Address A. M. Y., care Oregonian.

CANNERY FOR SALE—THE INVERNESS cannery, situated at mouth of Skeena river, British Columbia. This is one of the very best positions on the N. W. coast for a cannery and is an excellent site for a store and for fur trading, some of the most valuable furs being taken in the vicinity. The salmon of the Skeena are the best in British Columbia [illegible]. With the cannery also goes 160 acres of land with extended river frontage and the fishing camp rights of 80 acres, each higher up the river, and license for 6 boats. For particulars, terms, etc., apply to TURNER, BEETON & CO., Victoria.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS man with some capital; nice legitimate and paying business; $5000 a year can be made. Address D, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND 5 MILES FROM the city limits of East Portland. The Sandy road passes through it. The timber on the land is worth $4800. When timber is removed it will make an excellent farm. You can have it for $4800. H. B. OATMAN, 114 First st, Portland.

FOR SALE—7 ACRES OF LAND ON THE BASE line road at the base of Mount Tabor, cottage house, orchard and good spring water; has commanding view of the city. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 44 Washington st.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE comprises [illegible] lots in the heart of a prosperous town in Idaho, and a future county seat. [illegible] saloon, billiard room, card room and parlors, all completely furnished, [illegible] attached to hotel with $400 piano and furniture to match; [illegible] good water [illegible] no opposition [illegible] two thirds down; a rare opportunity. Address A. E. PARK, Lewiston, Idaho.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY AND country property. Apply to the Dundee Mortgage Co, [illegible] Second st.

$300 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY FOR six or twelve months, no bonus. Address L. P., care Oregonian.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS on first class city property. B. GOLDSMITH, Money Broker, 114 First st.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN OREGON AND WASHington territory in need of money can procure the same on favorable terms by applying to B. GOLDSMITH, 114 First st, Portland.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND on personal notes by B. GOLDSMITH, 114 First st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture without removal, notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 133½ First st.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A WELL-furnished boarding-house containing 11 rooms, 15 boarders at present; must be sold inside of two weeks. Address E. McBRIDE, 253 Third st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

OFFICE TO RENT ON FIRST ST. DESIRABLE and central. Address D. M., care Oregonian. 28j2

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, bay window, hot and cold water; rent cheap. 129 East Park st. Call before 12 M. 27j3

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN a private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 98 Morrison st., near West Park. 25j

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—ELEGANT Store Block, cor First and Market, conducted in a quiet and genteel manner; rooms furnished and unfurnished; free bath; rates reasonable. 20j1m

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms cheap. 277 East Park st, near Taylor. 17tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, BAY WINDOW, FOR light housekeeping, 252 First street. 16j

TWO GOOD ROOMS IN PRIVATE FAMILY AT low rates, central, on street car line. Address W. A. P., care Oregonian. 14jtf

ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED, SINGLE OR EN suite, suitable for offices or business purposes; reasonable terms to desirable parties. 125 First st., bet. Clay and Market. 7jtf

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent, with fire, by the day, week or month at moderate prices. [illegible] st, bet Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st, corner Park. 1stf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE, FURNIture for sale, a bargain. Inquire at 215 Tenth st, corner of L. 28j3

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE AT 150 F ST. Seven rooms and bath, a good cellar, a pleasant yard, [illegible] block. Inquire of PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 44 Washington st., or GUSTAF WILSON, [illegible]. 4jtf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE ON FIRST ST., bet Harrison and Hall, containing three bedrooms, with closets, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and cellar.

FOR RENT—STORE ON SOUTH SIDE MORRIson st. between Third and Fourth, now occupied by Moran. Inquire J. Mann, 141 Third st. 24jtf

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS Music Hall, Astoria, formerly occupied by Robert Wilson, fully furnished and ready for business. Inquire of C. BAHLMAN, Germania Saloon, Astoria.

FOR RENT—ONE HALF OF NORTHERN PAcific Express Co's Stables, cor Ninth and [illegible] sts. Apply at N. P. Ex. office, cor First and Pine sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board at 51 Pine st, bet. Third and Fourth.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—MR. W. T. WALTER HAS THIS DAY been admitted a member of our firm. Dated January [illegible], 1886. NEUSTADTER BROS.

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Furs, removed to [illegible] Front and Alder sts.

D. NEEDHAM'S SONS PURE RED CLOVER Blossoms and Extracts for sale by MRS. L. A. [illegible], 408 Fourth street.

THE STEAMER MANZANILLO WILL BE [illegible] regular [illegible] on Monday, 1st Feb. [illegible] Freighting Co. A. S. FOSS, Secretary.

SCHOOL TAXES—THE TAX ROLL OF 1885 WILL remain in the hands of the school clerk but a few days longer, when it will be delivered to the county clerk. Parties who have not paid school taxes for 1885 will please avail themselves of this opportunity to save expense. T. T. STRUBLE, School Clerk.
January 13, 1886. Office No. 29 Stark st.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business in this city, corner First and Yamhill sts., under the firm name of J. SELLING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. Selling having sold his entire interest in said business to F. Meyer.

J. SELLING.
F. MEYER.

The business will be continued at the same place under the firm name of F. MEYER & CO., who will assume all debts and accounts of the old firm.
F. MEYER & CO., successors to J. SELLING & CO.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE—ADMIRALTY. In the District Court of the United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—Whereas, a libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on the 26th day of December, 1885, by Mr. [illegible], proctor on behalf of W. [illegible] and W. [illegible] Filer and C. A. Plummer, in a cause of contract, civil and maritime, against the vessel called the A. A. McCully, her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery, and praying the usual process and monition of the Court that all persons interested in the said vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery may be cited to appear and answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the said vessel may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of said monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice generally unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in the said vessel called the A. A. McCully, her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and furniture, to appear before the said Court, at the City of Portland in said District, on the 1st day of February, 1886 (if it be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter), at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel and to make known their allegations in that behalf.

PENUMBRA KELLY,
U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon.
DAVID GOODSELL, Proctor for Libelants.
Dated at Portland, in said District, the 14th day of January, 1886.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 19, 1885.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Commercial National Bank of Portland, in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking: Now therefore I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Commercial National Bank of Portland, in the city of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1885.

[No. 3412.] H. W. CANNON,
Comptroller of the Currency.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 14 N. Front st., Portland Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 120 Front street.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 31 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIPBROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 54 Front street, cor Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. G. MILLER, W. H. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 177 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO. IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland Or.

W. S. MASON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front st., Portland Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits, 71 Front st., Portland O.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. cor Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY, MANUfacturers of Asbestos boiler coverings, incombustible non-conducting coverings for steam boilers, pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent, office, S. W. cor. Oak and First sts. Portland, Or. P. O. box 450.

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SHORTHAND TAUGHT IN 30 LESSONS BY mail and class. GEO. WH. TAKER, 229 Fifth st.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—UNDER THE direction of Mrs. Wetzell and Miss Duff. All branches of vocal music taught. For terms and other information apply at rooms 23 and 38, Portland Savings Bank Building.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY. Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Bells, etc. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitts Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHIBLOUR, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 16 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, etc.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS, 65 and 67 Front st., Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland, and 37 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1861. Portland, Or.

OTMAS ROYAL, M. D., ROOM 1, PORTLAND Savings Bank Building, cor Second and Washington. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell by auction at our salesroom, No 42 First street,
ON FRIDAY, JAN. 29, at 10 A. M.,
200 yds Roxbury Brussels Carpets,
Elegant Parlor Suit, Solid Walnut Extension Table,
Bookcase, Writing Table, Ash Bedroom Suits,
And a full line of other Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Special Auction Sale
—OF—
PLUMBERS' GOODS.
We are instructed to sell by auction, at our salesroom No 42 First street,
ON SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
A LINE OF PLUMBERS' SUNDRIES,
ETC. ETC. ETC.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No 12 Washington st.

$100 Diamond Ring
GIVEN AWAY!
Any person sending us $1 for Pin, Ear Drops, Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, or with every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store, receives a ticket free in Drawing of Feb 1st.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st., Portland.

[illegible]
The End of our Eighth Annual
Clearance Sale
OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK
AT COST
Is rapidly approaching. Such bona fide bargains are offered but once each year. Do you intend to improve the chance? If so, come at once.

NEXT WEEK!
Special offering of Ladies' Underwear, many lots of which will be closed out at NOMINAL PRICES.

COME EARLY!

[illegible]
186 FIRST ST.

[illegible]
OR
VACUUM MOTOR,
Superior to Steam, Hot Air or Gas Engine.

No Engineer,
No Steam Pressure,
No Cylinder Lubrication,
No Offensive Odors,
No Extra Insurance,
No Explosion Possible.
The Most Economical and Durable Engine on the Market.
One Cent per Horse power per Hour.
Can Not be Burnt up or Blown up.
TATUM & BOWEN,
91 and 93 Front st., Portland, Or.

ST. HELENS HALL.
The Easter Term begins Jan. 20th.
There is a corps of thirteen teachers to give instruction in English, Music, Art, the Languages and Calisthenics. For terms address
MISS RODNEY, Principal.
Box 6, Portland, Or.

THE FROBEL KINDERGARTEN
Will begin the Spring Term Monday, Feb. 1, 1886,
246 Washington St.
MRS. C. DUNLAP, Principal.
Young women will call for children in the northern and southern parts of the city to conduct them to and from the Kindergarten.

NOW LANDING,
Ex "Greindale," from Liverpool,
ENGLISH ROCK SALT
In Large Lumps, used everywhere, and the most suitable and economical for a salt lick for stock.
For Sale to the Trade by
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

Business College
Second and Yamhill Sts.
Private and class instruction, day and evening, to all ages and both sexes, in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Book keeping, Business Forms, etc. Catalogue on application. A. P. Armstrong, Principal.

CASCADE SPRINGS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
NORTHROP & STURGIS,
SOLE BOTTLERS,
Portland Soda Works, Fifth and Oak sts.
Portland, Or.

SIGLER & STEUBLE,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Feed, Grain and Flour,
Central Dock, foot of Washington St.
Grain, Household Goods, etc. stored at reasonable rates.
Telephone 281.

Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut, Oak and Cherry
Lumber and Veneers.
Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.
JOHN WIGMORE,
138 Spear Street, San Francisco.

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

The Oregonian.
Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 0
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 0
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 0
Daily, per year	2 0
Sunday, per year	
Weekly, per year	4 5
The Weekly, per year	2 0

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan 28—6 49 P. M.

Place of observation	Hight of Bar	Change last hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	30.04	—09	49	S	.27	Lt R
Olympia	30.03	—16	49	S	.54	Lt Rn
Roseburg	30.15	—04	51	S		Lt Rn
Red Bluff	30.2?	—03	46	NE	00	Clear
Sacramento	30.23	00	55	Calm	00	Clear
Spokane	30.13	—08	41	S		Lt Rn
Walla Walla			42	SW	.01	Cloud
Astoria			45	SW	.54	C d

Minimum thermometer 40, maximum 50.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

8 P. M.—Indications for Oregon and Washington territory for the succeeding thirty-two hours: cloudy weather and rain.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

Advertisements for this issue should be handed in before 11 P. M. to insure insertion. The great increase in the circulation of the Sunday edition makes it invaluable to advertisers.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: J. J. Lewis, A. M. Waite and wife, G. W. Vining and wife, C. H. Hethigan, and twenty-four immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: J. M. Yates, Jas Hox, G. Y. Creek, A. C. Powell, F. R. Woodruff and eight immigrants.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 28.—The steamship State of California sailed to-day, with the following passengers for Portland:

Mrs Roper
Miss C H Richards
J J Ensign and wife
I Levy
A Frank
Fred Tant
H Durham and wife
T H McCormick
F C Whitney
W Jensing
Mrs Cadenhead
Miss May Richards
R S Woodworth & wife
[illegible]
J W Mitchell wf & 2 drs
J G Lemon
R Jacobs
J Mikalo
C H Franklin
R Glenn
H Ewing
Mrs J Ischell
Miss Delaney
O L Hall
S Aaron
Ben D Wolf
Mrs B Daniel
J S Simon
Miss Gussie Raphael
P H Johnson
J Lowenberg and wife
Geo Knapp
F Oldendorf and wife
K Young and wife
J G Ellis
J G Bigham
Dr Henly
Phillip Duffy
S W Barnes
J Owens
T M Sidler
Frank Brown
Wm Simmons
J H Shober
W H Babcock and wife
John Hatton
S M Seeligsohn
Dr J Linderman
F F Adams
Wm Samuel
C H Roberts
F McGill
J W Hunners and wife
Mrs M A Eckert
M Starr
W L Crutcher
M Marcuse
C M Greene
W Burgess
S Simon
Geo T Figg
F W Peel
C B Bishop and wife
Miss Eberly
D Sinclair and wife
J Morris
F Sikes
B Freeman
J S McLean
F Wenderoth
J A McCandless
R F Peckham
B W Middleton
Jas Griffiths
Mrs Bowman
D Glickman
W B Wilshire
Chas H Clark and wife
Mrs Phipps
Mrs F P Shell
C M Leavitt
Miss T Raphael
J Howe
Miss Brockman
Miss K Tutton

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY.

A Sutton, Scheler's Ferry
C Gay, do
D H Simmons, Ashland
R Weld, do
Mrs Harry Smith, Salem
J W Gent, Butte Quarry
Jos Blockstock, Omaha
James Ditton, do
M B Kelley, do
A W Ely, Tacoma
T Cramer, New York
D C Duren, Gaston
S D Brigham, Salt Lake
J McCullough, Halifax
Mrs J McCullough, do
Miss L McCullough, do
W F Wiley, N Yamhill
J H Hackett, Kansas Cy
W Wile, Corvallis
Mrs Cain, do
J H Miner, Halifax
D M Shanks, do
D P Ketchem, Dalles
M Upper, Tacoma
R Bay, do
R Bowers, do
J M Sappington, Gaston
I B Sappington, do
J A W Coffee, Heppner
M J Armstrong, Baker C
R S Whitting, Newport
J W Ruppe, Sprague
J A Norwood, Gervais
D C Thompson, Mich
G C Richardson, Astoria
F A Hall, do
R Hall, do
J Germans, Fossil
J L McDonald, Tacoma
C Rutherford, do
H H Holt, do
R Gribble, do
W H Osgood, do
M M Arant, do
J D Wheelock, St Cloud
C C Camp, do
A G White, Or City
F Mont, St Helens
T H Elliott, Dalles
Chas Corvose, Hillsboro
Wm Bagley, do
Geo Bagley, do
R Crawson, Eldorado
G Osgood, do
Mrs Osgood, do
O C Judson, Iowa
Mrs Judson, do
J Barton, do
C Beeson, do
Mrs C Beeson, do
A H Coolige, do
Mrs Coolige, do
Ira B Hinkle, do
Mrs Hinkle, do
B C Knight, do
B Cecil, do
J Bronson, San Francisco
Joseph Crossen, Dalles
P Loneymout
W M Tompkins, Forest G
Mrs W M Thompkins, do
O H Addilton, Corvallis
Geo N Fawcett, do
C H Carter, do
Chas Marshall, Victoria
H Beals, do
Harry Miller, Butte City
J O Gessrice, do
D Rutherford, do
J Burnstedt, do
J Hudson, do
A D Ray, do
Mrs H Rhodes, do
S H Tryon, Tryon
S S Hurst, Salem
M Connelly, St Paul
O C Gove, La Camas
D H Stearns, do
J Powers, Cornelius
J L Granger, Vancouver
C Crosslin, do
Thos Humphry, Hillsboro
J P Farrell, St Paul
W Alora, do
M D Pullan, Port Towns
C B Ames, Iowa
Miss Josie Lasher, Glend
C J Moore, Wallula
J O Swift, N S
O R Arnes, do
R M Johnson, Boise City
J J Cape, Bismarck
Otto Albreadt, do
A H Rhodes, D T
A E Welch, Spokane
D D Temple, do
D B Stickney, do
W F Gallagher, do
C Douglass, Minneapolis
T Robinson, do
G D Perkins, do
H Wood, do
E Butts, do
V Smith, do
J Smith, do
J Hanford, Pendleton
J Bowman, do
J Leatherworn, Baker C
C H Hontoon, Kansas C
Mrs C H Hontoon, do
A G Boynton, do
Mrs Boynton, do
A B Hampton, do
Mrs Hampton, do
B H Trenton, do
J B Henenway, do
Mrs J B Henenway, do
R G Inman, Iowa
Chas Simpson, do
J Grindle, do
Bishop Kendle, do
Capt G J Moody, Iowa

INTERNATIONAL.

Jas Walsh, Toronto
Martin Dyeux, Quebec
R Treesdale, Albany
A Barnes, For Grove
J B Swan, do
Mrs C Merrill, Castle Rk
Miss Allie Engood, Salem
Miss M Engood, do
R Malone, Butte City
P Pulpleka, do
R Lewiston, do
J M Wild w&c, Gr Rapids
C H Raymond, do
Mary Claflin, do
S D Shelly & wf, Chicago
W Smith, do
W Smith Jr, do
Fred South, do
H J Wigg, do
Miss Wigg, do
S D Donnell, do
R McFagan, do
E D Mink, do
F S Mink, do
A S Graham, do
Geo Kimpley, do
F Carpenter, do
Geo Johnson, do
Chas Stokes, do
G W Mitchell, do
R Harwood, do
Chas Davis, Canby
David Graham, Missouri
B C Clark, Eugene
P D Purdy, do
S T Hampson, Kansas
M J Hobbs & wf, Penn
D J Quigley, N Y
M J Fastabrooks, Boston
Harvey M [illegible], do
Peter Finch, Ontario
J Nelson, Astoria
P Tompson, do
Chas Griswold, Salem
Wm Lick, do
J F Breedan, Warrens
J Hamilton, Helena
M M Parker, do
John Shulock, Idaho
J W Pederson, Lake Prk
Louis Ronis, Colfax
John Morrison, Dalles
Mrs Baker & dch, Minn
Fred Warren, do
Mrs Galletan, do
Wm Koop, Glendale
G C Paulson, Dakota
J E Wickless, do
H Raymond, do
C C Welsh & wf, South B
J J Patton, Norwalk
J Mooney & wf, Montana
J Koschmiler & wf, Iowa
Emma Koschmiler, do
H Koschmiler, do
Carl Williams, Wallula
W H Baldwin, do
O P Hunt, wf & dc, Neo
E R Cordey, Cascades
J D Spencer, do
Peter Wilson, do
M D Mabey, Iowa
J D Mabey, do
Horace Hatch, do
Chas Hazen, do
S S Goodwin, do
Chas Davis, do
M J Darling, do
S T Hanson, do
P D Hamlin, do

ST CHARLES.

J C Cooper, McMinnville
J W Cault & wf, do
T N Henderson, do
W Williams & wf, Vancou
D Chaplin, Lagrande
D W Kennedy, Weston
J W Shelton & wf, Union
Miss Gracie Coffin, do
A A House, Baker City
S J Finch, do
T H Woodruff, do
J J Briggs, Salem
J C Monroe, do
J D Merryman, Hillsboro
P W Wisch, do
C H Sampson, Bangor
J Terry, St Helens
C S Wright, Astoria
E E McElroy, Salem
W H Simpson, do
J B Huntington, Huntg
M Abrahams, San Fran
A J Clark, do
J Hachmass, do
H K Anderson, Victoria
Mrs H K Anderson, do
F S Davis & fm, Bozeman
T Hope & wf, Cas Locks
Mrs Walsh, Washington
A J Bellows, Roseburg
J H Einebert, Summerv
A Monteith, Albany
J C Krewly, Buena Vista
Mrs F Krewly, do
J M Lesley, Wasco

ESMOND.

N Meyer, San Francisco
O H Palema, do
O P Hunter, Hunter's
L E Kaufman & wf, M T
Alex J J Durban, N Y
Thos S Hall, Omaha
B Cauthe, do
E A Clark, Olympia
James Young, Oakland
E H Barr, N Yakima
F A Ferguson, Corvallis
W T Ferguson, do
J Bukley, Seattle
J Chenoweth & wf, Wilbur
A P Eudey, Portland
T Thurman, do
George Beal, Pillar Rock
J Harrington & wf, do
S F Mouell, St Paul
Jonas Lund, do
A N Jackson, Vancouver
G S Foster, Foster's Ldg
Gus Cline & wf, Walla
A T Stearns, Eugene
C Danforth, Union
L Blosson, Dalles

HOLTON.

Samuel Case, Newport
R W Hill, Salem
Ed E Brehm, San Fran
G H Behan, do
G W Castle, Baker City
F G Haana, Moscow
A Henry, do
Chas M Elkins, Prineville
C A Schilbrede, Oakland
Mrs C A Schilbrede, do
T A Davis, Tacoma
J R McDonald, Seattle
J W Crawford, Salem
Emma Crawford, do
J T Apperson, Oregon C
G B Johnson, Alaska

D COMMISSION,
C. M. STEVENS,
N & CO.,
mmission Merchants,
ERT PINE AND
UCTION SALE
—OF—
D FURNITURE
tion at our salesroom,
First street,
N 29, at 10 A. M.,
in Carpets
Walnut Extension Table
Ash Bedroom Suite,
of other Furniture
N & CO., Auctioneers.
uction Sale
—OF—
RS' GOODS,
Y, JAN. 30, 1886,
MBERS' SUNDRIES,
N & CO., Auctioneers.
HARDSON,
mond Ring
AWAY!
CO., 107 First St., Portland
ur Eighth Annual
ce Sale
NTIRE STOCK
COST
proaching. Such
gains are offered
h year. Do you
prove the chance?
t once.
WEEK!
ng of Ladies' Un-
ny lots of which
d out at NOMINAL
EARLY!
FIRST ST.
M MOTOR.
, Hot Air or Gas Engines.
o Engineer,
o Steam Pressure,
o Cylinder Lubrication,
o Offensive Odors,
o Extra Insurance,
o Explosion Possible.
& BOWEN,
ont St., Portland, Or.
LENS HALL.
rm begins Jan. 20th.
L KINDERGARTEN
UNLAP, Principal
LANDING,
ROCK SALT
GUTHRIE & CO.
ess College
and Yamhill Sts.
DE SPRINGS
MINERAL WATER.
ROP & STURGIS,
orks, Fifth and Oak sts.
R & STRUBLE,
Grain and Flour,
foot of Washington St.
lephone 381
pan's Cedar, Walnut,
and Cherry
and Veneers.
her & Locust Tree Nails.
W GMORE,
OWD, Esr, 162 First St.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—(POSTAGE PREPAID)—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	[illegible] 00
Semi-Weekly, per year	3
The Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	[illegible]
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, JAN. 28—6:40 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	30 04	—01	40	S	[illegible]	Lt rain
Olympia	29 93	—10	40	S	54	Rain
Roseburg	30 15	—04	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lt rain
Red Bluff	30 22	—01	48	NE	00	Clear
Sacramento	30 3	00	[illegible]	Calm	00	Clear
[illegible]	30 13	08	41	S	[illegible]	Lt rain
Walla Walla			4_	SW	01	Cloudy
Astoria			4	SW	54	[illegible]

Minimum thermometer 40; maximum [illegible]

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

8 P. M.—Indications for Oregon and Washington territory for the succeeding thirty two hours: cloudy weather and rain.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

Advertisements for this issue should be handed in before 11 P. M. to insure insertion. The great increase in the circulation of the Sunday edition makes it invaluable to advertisers.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: J. J. Lewis, A. M. Waite and wife, G. W. Viking and wife, C. H. Hethigan, and twenty-four immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: J. M. Yates, Jas. Hox, O. S. Creek, A. C. Powell, F. B. Woodruff and eight immigrants.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The steamship State of California sailed to-day with the following passengers for Portland:

Mrs Hoper
Miss C H Richards
L Estes and wife
J Levy
A Frank
Fred Tanke
H Dunham and wife
T H McCormick
E Whitney
W Lensing
Mrs Goodenough
Miss May Richards
R N Woodworth & wife
T Goodman
L W Mulhall, wf & 2 drs
J C Lemmon
B Jacobs
I M Kado
C H Franklin
R Glenn
H Ewing
Mrs E P Schell
Miss Delaney
G L Hall
S Aaron
Benj D Wolf
Mrs B Daniel
L S Simon
Miss Gussie Raphael
P H Johnson
J Lowenberg and wife
Geo Knapp
E Ordendorf and wife
R Young and wife
I C Ellis
J G Bigham
Dr Henly
Philip Duffy
S W Barnes
R Ovens
T M Sidler
Frank Brown
Wm Simms
I H Shober
W H Babcock and wife
John Patton
S M Seeligsohn
Dr J F Underman
F F Adams
Wm Samuel
C H Roberts
I McGill
J W Sumner and wife
Mrs M A Lambert
M Starr
W I Carpenter
M Marrase
C M Green
W Burgess
S Simon
Geo F Rigg
F W Peel
C B Bishop and wife
Miss Liberty
D Sinclair and wife
F Morris
J Sikes
J Freeman
J S McLean
F Wenderoth
J A M Chandler
K I Peckham
B W Middleton
Jas Griffiths
Mrs Booth
D Glickman
W B Wilshire
Chas H Clark and wife
Mrs Phillips
Mrs F P She[illegible]
C M Lerwright
Miss L Campbell
J Howe
Miss Brockman
Miss K Patton

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY.

A Sutton, Scholl's Ferry
O Gay, do
D H Simmons, Ashland
R Welch, do
Mrs Harry Smith, Salem
L W Gent, Butte City
Jos Blockstock, Omaha
James Dillon, do
H B Kelley, do
A W Ely, Tacoma
T Cramer, New York
D C Duren, Boston
S D Brigham, Salt Lake
J McCullough, Halifax
Mrs J McCullough, do
Miss L McCullough, do
W F Wiley, N Yamhill
J D Hackett, Kansas Cy
W Wile, Corvallis
Mrs Cain, do
J H Miner, Halifax
D M Shanks, do
D F Ketchem, Dallas
M Upper, Tacoma
R Ray, do
R Bowers, do
J W Sappington, Gaston
E D Sappington, do
J A W Coffee, Heppner
M I Armstrong, Baker C
R S Whitting, Newport
J W Ruppe, Sprague
J A Norwood, Gervais
D C Thompson, Mich
G C Richardson, Astoria
F A Hall, do
R Hall, do
J Jermans, Fossil
J L McDonald, Tacoma
C Rutherford, do
B R Holt, do
R Gribble, do
W H Osgood, do
M H Arant, do
J D Wheelock, St Cloud
C C Camp, do
A G White, Or City
F Mont, St Helens
T E Elliott, Dallas
Chas Corvose, Hillsboro
Wm Bagley, do
Geo Bagley, do
R Crawson, Eldorado
G Osgood, do
Mrs Osgood, do
O C Judson, Iowa
Mrs Judson, do
J Farton, do
C Leeson, do
Mrs C Beeson, do
A H Coolige, do
Mrs Coolige, do
Dr B Hinkle, do
Mrs Hinkle, do
B C Knight, do
R Cecil, do
J Bronson, San Francisco
Joseph Crosson, Dalles
J Longmont, do
W M Tompkins, Forest Gr
Mrs W M Tompkins, do
O R Acklton, Corvallis
Geo N Blewett, do
C H Carter, do
Chas Marshall, Victoria
H Feals, do
Harry Miller, Butte City
J O Cedar, do
D Rutherford, do
J Burnstedt, do
J Hudson, do
A D Hay, do
Mrs H Rhodes, do
S H Tryon, Tryon
S S Hurst, Salem
M Connelly, St Paul
O C Gorge, La Camas
D H Stearns, do
J Powers, Corvallis
J J Granger, Vancouver
C Crossin, do
Thos Humphrey, Hillsboro
J J Farrell, St Paul
W Alori, do
M D P Allan, Port Townsnd
C B Ames, Iowa
Miss Josie Fisher, Glen I
C J Moore, Wallula
J O Swift, N S
O R Agnes, do
R M Jackson, Boise City
J J Camp, Bismarck
Otto A Breadt, do
A H Rhodes, D T
A F Welch, Spokane
D D Temple, do
D B Stickney, do
W F Gallagher, do
C Douglass, Minneapolis
T Robinson, do
G D Perkins, do
H Wood, do
F Butt, do
V Smith, do
J Smith, do
J Hanford, Pendleton
J Bowman, do
J Leatherworth, Baker Cy
C H Hontoon, Kansas Cy
Mrs C H Hontoon, do
A C Boynton, do
Mrs Boynton, do
A B Hatpt, do
Mrs H [illegible], do
B H Franker, do
J B Fleming, do
Mrs J B H [illegible], do
B G Bimar, Iowa
Chas Slipsel, do
F Crimle, do
Bishop [illegible], do
Capt G J Moody, Iowa

INTERNATIONAL.

Walsh, Toronto
Martin Dyeux, Quebec
R Treenale, Albany
A Barnes, For Grove
A S Swan, do
Mrs C Merrill, Castle Rk
Miss Allie Engood, Salem
Miss M Engood, do
A Malone, Butte City
P Pulpleka, do
R Lewiston, do
J H Wild, wf & c, Gr Rapids
C L Raymond, do
Mary Claffin, do
E D Shelly & wf, Chicago
W Smith, do
W Smith Jr, do
Fred South, do
J J Wigg, do
Miss Wigg, do
S J Donnell, do
S McFagan, do
D Mink, do
F S Mink, do
A S Graham, do
Geo Kimpley, do
F Carpenter, do
Geo Johnson, do
Chas Stokes, do
J W Mitchell, do
E Harwood, do
Chas Davis, Canby
David Graham, Missouri
H O Clark, Eugene
P D Purdy, do
S T Hampson, Kansas
M J Hobbs & wf, Penn
D J Quigley, N Y
M J Eastabrooks, Boston
Harvey Mills, do
Peter Finch, Ontario
J Nelson, Astoria
P Tompson, do
Chas Griswold, Salem
Wm Fisk, do
J F Breedan, Warrens
J Hamilton, Helena
M M Barker, do
John Shattock, Idaho
J W Jefferson, Lake Prk
Louis Ellis, Colfax
John Morrison, Dallas
Mrs Baker & ch, Minn
Fred Warren, do
Mrs Galetan, do
Wm Kopp, Glendale
C C Pearson, Dakota
J J Winkless, do
H Raymond, do
C C Walsh & wf, South B
J J Patton, Norwalk
J Mooney & wf, Montana
J Kosemuller & wf, Iowa
Emma Kosemuller, do
H Kosemuller, do
Carl Williams, Wallula
W H Baldwin, do
O F H [illegible] & wf, [illegible], Neb
E E Cradey, Cascades
J D Spencer, do
Peter Wilson, do
M D Daby, Iowa
J D Wailey, do
Horace Hatch, do
Chas Haven, do
S S Coldwin, do
Chas Davis, do
M J Darling, do
S F Hanson, do
J D Harding, do

ST CHARLES.

J J Cooper, McMinnville
J W Gault & wf, do
T K Henderson, do
W Williams & wf, Vancouver
L Chaplin, LaGrande
E W Kennedy, Weston
J W Shelton & wf, Union
Miss Gracie Coffin, do
A Houston, Baker City
S J Finch, do
T H Woodruff, do
J J Briggs, Salem
J C Monroe, do
J D Merryman, Hillsboro
P Wilson, do
C H Sampson, Bangor
J Perry, St Helens
L S Wright, Astoria
J B McElroy, Salem
W H Simpson, do
F E Huntington, Huntington
M Abrahams, San Fran
A J Clark, do
J Hachmass, do
H K Anderson, Victoria
Mrs H K Anderson, do
J N Dennis & fm, Bozeman
J Hope & wf, Cas Locks
Mrs Walsh, Washington
A J Ballows, Roseburg
J H Rinehart, Summerv
A Monteith, Albany
J C Kinney, Buena Vista
Mrs J Kelly, do
J M Kelly, Wasco

ESMOND.

S Meyer, San Francisco
C H Palema, do
O E Hunter, Hunter's
J E Bouman & wf, M T
Alex J F Durham, N Y
Thos S Hall, Omaha
S Cardiffe, do
H A Clark, Olympia
James Young, Oakland
W H Hare, N Yakima
J A Ferguson, Corvallis
W T Ferguson, do
J Bukley, Seattle
J Chenoweth & wf, Wilbur
A I Bigley, Portland
F J Tharman, do
George Beal, Pillar Rock
J Harrington & wf, do
S T M Bell, St Paul
Jonas Lund, do
A N Jackson, Vancouver
C S Frost, Foster's Ldg
Gus Cane & fy, Wallula
A T Stearns, Eugene
C Danforth, Union
J Blessom, Dale

BOLTON.

Samuel Case, Newport
W W Hill, Salem
Mrs E Brehm, San Fran
[illegible], do
[illegible], Baker City
[illegible], Moscow
[illegible], do
[illegible] Elkins, Prineville
C A Schlbrede, Oakland
Mrs C A Schlbrede, do
T A Davis, Tacoma
J R McDonald, Seattle
J W Crawford, Salem
Emma Crawford, do
J T Apperson, Oregon Cy
G B Johnson, Alaska

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.—The committee on ways and means and several brethren of the council held a meeting yesterday to consider the subject of city finances. This seems to be rather a serious subject at present and will bear a great deal of considering. The council are somewhat in the plight of the old man who had a cow and had no hay to feed her, so he took up his fiddle and played her a tune [illegible] cow consider. There seems to be a scarcity of funds for running the city, and no feasible method of getting in coin. The ten mill tax will produce about $13_,000, which, by delinquencies, etc., will be reduced to $1_5,000. The fire department craves $_0,000, the police department wants about $_0,000, which will leave $_000 for other city expenses. Lighting the city will cost about $_0,000; street cleaning and sprinkling about $20,000. There is a note for $20,000 which the city must meet on March 1. Salaries of city officers, etc., amount to say $50,000 if the city escapes law suits. Here is $_0,000 to meet with a little $_0,000 left of the tax and $_0,000 to be raised from licenses, leaving a deficit of $_0,000, which does not include the $5,000 for interest on city bonds. Well may the members of the committee exclaim, "Here's a state of things!"

SAILOR AND MATE MULCTED IN DAMAGES.—Judge Deady yesterday announced his decision in the case of Karl W. Naurelius vs. Capt. H. C. Warren and Charles M. Gorman, mate of the British ship Sardinian. The suit was brought by Naurelius, a sailor on board the Sardinian, to recover damages for cruel treatment. It appears that the third mate of the ship, a cowardly skulking brute named Holm, struck Naurelius in the face with a caulking mallet when he was asleep, smashing his nose a la Dempsey, only more so. This scoundrel has disappeared, and it is feared will escape the just punishment the court would with pleasure give him. The second mate, Gorman, while Naurelius was suffering from the abuse of Holm, attacked him and beat him. The captain had him put in irons and triced up. The court found that the punishment inflicted by the captain was very harsh, but censured him more for allowing the mates to treat the seamen so brutally. The court decreed for libellant as against Capt. Warren for $250 and costs, and against Gorman $_0, and they may thank their stars that they got off so easily. As for the ruffian Holm—but we must catch the fellow before we skin him.

SHOT AT A POLICEMAN.—Early this morning policeman Sam Young was sent out to Ninth street, between Stark and Burnside, on an errand. Young started along with a friend and on arriving on the scene proceeded to rap up the officer on the beat. All of a sudden a woman's head was stuck out of the door of one of the houses in the neighborhood and the next thing Young knew there was a report of a pistol and a bullet whistled in close proximity to his head. Young accosted the woman to find out the cause of the trouble, when she yelled "burglars." He conveyed the information to her that he was a police officer, and she replied: "Yes, these burglars go round with their stars on." Young pacified her and then returned to the police station and made his report. The friend who accompanied him skipped on hearing the report of the pistol and the whistle of the bullet, and when last heard from had telephoned from Kalama to ascertain if he could return to Portland with safety.

ENTIRELY TOO FASTIDIOUS.—A tramp who solicited charity yesterday was given an order on Frieman for a meal. He called at the restaurant and ordered a sirloin steak and ham omelette. It was not the first time by several that the fellow had visited the place under similar circumstances, and he was recognized, so a big plate of pork and beans was set down to him with coffee, bread and butter and a hunk of pie. The starving wanderer eyed the homely fare with disgust and said: "This is too—thin; shoving off your pork and beans on me all the time." "If you are hungry that is a good meal for you," said Frieman. "If you are not hungry you do not deserve anything." The fellow was not hungry for pork and beans; he was hungry for steak and ham omelette, so he quitted the place in high dudgeon.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.—The annual election of officers of this association was held yesterday. W. H. [illegible] was re-elected president, [illegible] Eldowney was chosen vice president, J. [illegible] Jeffery secretary, W. W. Baker corresponding secretary and Wm. M. Ladd treasurer. A special meeting was ordered to be held on the second Tuesday of March for the purpose of increasing the capital stock to $_,000. More room in the building of the association will be necessary and the present building therefore will be enlarged. The board of directors was instructed to prepare a premium list and also rules and regulations for the present year and to publish the same in pamphlet form. The financial condition of the association was reported by the officers to be entirely satisfactory.

BOISTEROUS TRAMP.—A man who has taken the name of John Smith, probably because it was plentiful and easy to get, has been furnished with free lodgings and a breakfast at the city jail for two weeks past. Late last night a telephone message was received at the police office stating that a man was just taking in that part of the town in the vicinity of the [illegible] mill office. Policeman Young went in search of the rioter and found him to be the aforesaid John Smith, who having worn himself out had sought for a lodging in the gutter in front of the Germania saloon. He was assisted to jail and Judge [illegible] will probably give him free lodgings for a while.

THE DELAYED MAIL.—All the letter mail that had accumulated at The Dalles was received here yesterday afternoon. It is not known whether it was three days' or four days' mail. That which had been detained at Wallula Junction will probably be here to-day. Owing to the fact that the steamer can not get very close to the track and the difficulty of handling heavy packages, the newspaper mail can not be taken. It will probably not be down before Saturday. It was impossible for the carriers to make a full delivery last night, but every one will be out bright and early this morning. The delivery window was kept open until 10 o'clock last night, which was a great accommodation.

AMUSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. F. V. Andrews, the well known insurance agent, met with a singular and amusing accident yesterday—that is to say, it amused every one who witnessed it except himself. He was driving across Thirteenth street in a leg cart, when the wheels struck a bump and parted company with the rest of the vehicle, and in an instant Mr. Andrews was being hauled through the mud in the style of a Laplander in a sledge. He was fortunately able to stop the horse before he had gone far and so escaped with nothing worse than a shaking up. The divorced parts of the vehicle will be reunited as soon as possible and bound faster than ever.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENT.—His grace Archbishop Gross has been made the recipient of a most beautiful Christmas gift from Mrs. Anna O'Donoghue, Miss Ida O'B[illegible] and other ladies from Savannah, Georgia. These ladies, who greatly appreciate the many favors rendered to Savannah's House during Archbishop Gross's administration, presented his grace with a most magnificent Prie Dieu (kneeling bench). The same is upholstered with the finest velvet. On the front part is painted in the most exquisite manner the bishop's coat of arms, the mitre and crozier, whilst the top part is ornamented with the well finished design of a cross.—*Catholic Sentinel.*

LOST HIS MONEY GAMBLING.—Wm. H. Burrell, a car cleaner at Albina, having been laid off from work during the blockade, took to drinking and gambling for a change. He fell in with O. Baker, James Cross, Charles Trousdale and Morris Taylor, a negro, and allowed them to fleece him out of about $400. At noon on Wednesday he was found in his cabin stupefied with laudanum. An emetic was administered and then Burrell was sent to St. Vincent's hospital. Baker was arrested at Albina and Trousdale in this city. Burrell was sufficiently recovered yesterday to be able to go to Albina to testify against the sharpers.

USHERS' ELECTION.—At the last regular meeting of the Society of Ushers of the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception the following officers were elected for a term of six months: M. Zan was elected president of the society, J. J. Martin was elected vice president, vice C. A. Malarkey, A. Donnerberg secretary, vice R. H. Fay, and J. J. Edwards was re-elected treasurer. The society is in a flourishing condition and has in its brief existence done much toward assisting the clergy in the administration of affairs in the cathedral.

A LIVELY AGENT.—Mr. A. J. Bishop, who is in advance of the C. B. Bishop company, left San Francisco overland for Portland Monday last, and after a hard time generally he arrived at Grant's Pass at noon yesterday. As there is no railroad communication between Grant's Pass and Roseburg, Mr. Bishop left immediately by private conveyance for Roseburg, a distance of ninety nine miles. He had but eighteen hours to make this distance in and catch to-day's train from Roseburg. If he accomplishes this he certainly deserves a great deal of credit and good business.

THE OREGON PACIFIC.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Oregon Pacific railroad was held last Friday at the company's office in Corvallis. An official telegram was read from President Hogg stating that the subscription from Albany had been received and accepted and that work on the road would commence by the first day of next March. This means a business boom for this city, and every business man should prepare himself to meet and give it encouragement.—*Albany Herald.*

REUNION OF THE G. A. R.—This evening the reception and camp fire will be held at Grand Army hall for the old soldiers, sailors and their families (not a public affair as was reported). Miss Carrie Godfrey, the prima donna of the Casino company, has kindly consented to an invitation to charm the grizzled boys that wore the blue with a song. Mrs. Azalia Osgood of Astoria also kindly consented to recite an original poem appropriate to the occasion.

GUARDIAN ASKED FOR THIL SAUNDERS.—Application was made to the county court yesterday to have a guardian appointed for Thil Saunders, a well known citizen of this city. Thil has of late been drinking heavily, so much so as to effect his mind. A few weeks ago he was sent to the Good Samaritan hospital, where he still is. Saunders has a saloon at the corner of First and Pine streets.

THE TURN VEREIN.—This society, which has been in existence for over twenty years, has now a membership of 10_ and a school in athletics of some 60 young men. They own the property on which the Turn halle stands and are in a flourishing condition. A series of entertainments and a grand masquerade are in prospect.

OPEN FOR TRAFFIC.—Connection for the East by the Oregon Railway & Navigation company will be made by steamer, leaving Ash-street wharf at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Passengers holding limited tickets should not fail to call at the general ticket office, Ash street, in order that the time may be extended.

O. & C. TRAINS SOUTH OF ROSEBURG.—Owing to landslides between Roseburg and Ashland it becomes necessary for a few days to run trains between these points by daylight only, causing a layover at Roseburg over night. It may also be necessary to make a transfer from train to train at tunnel No. 9. A train will leave Roseburg on Saturday morning, but no train south from Roseburg on Sunday.

ADJUDGED INSANE.—Larry G. [illegible], who is [illegible] years of age, had an examination in the county court yesterday for insanity, and was ordered committed to the insane asylum at Salem. The cause of his malady is epilepsy, which was brought about by a kick from a horse he had some time ago. He was treated for his disease at one of the Portland hospitals by able physicians, but without effect.

THE STARS IN THE RING.—The Star base ball club will organize early in the season and are waiting for the return of Jos. Buchtel from San Francisco to hold their first meeting. They have their eyes on at least three good players, including an excellent catcher who can hold any man's delivery, and they propose to have a nine to beat anything north of California.

CONCERT AND SOCIABLE.—Another of the popular concerts and sociables of the ladies' society of the Hall-street M. E. church comes off at the church this evening. A first-class programme is provided. Refreshments. Admittance 25 cents.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning in the case of Thompson, receiver, to reform an insurance policy vs. the Phenix Insurance company on the demurrer to the amended bill.

THE COURTS.

August Belmont, the New York banker, yesterday got judgment by default in Judge Smith's court for $1841, together with costs and disbursements. Some few years ago Belmont sued Holladay in the superior court of New York city and got judgment. Ben Holladay never settled it, so recently the suit was renewed here.

A. Berliner, a German, yesterday filed notice of his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

The case of assault and battery against F. B. Glover, which was to have been tried in Justice Davis's court to-day, was by request continued until to-day.

Judge Stearns yesterday sentenced Frank Payne to one year in the penitentiary for stealing some underclothing from a Chinese washhouse.

Thomas Jones, who stole a shoulder of meat from Zimmerman's butcher shop, plead guilty in Judge Stearns's court yesterday to simple larceny and was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

ACTION AGAINST AN ESTATE.

Suit has been brought in the state circuit court of Douglas county by F. D. Ray and S. J. Doty vs. Elizabeth Hodge, executrix of the estate of Charles Hodge, deceased. Plaintiffs set up that in July, 1881, Mr. Hodge bought an interest in a lease of the Bonanza Gold and Quicksilver mining company for $4000, that he paid only $1500 of this sum, leaving $2500 still due. To this amount judgment is asked.

SUIT AGAINST BONDSMEN.

Sheriff Jordan yesterday received papers from Douglas county in an action at law, the title of which is as follows: The state of Oregon on the private relation of A. J. Knott, administrator of the estate of Joseph Knott, deceased, vs. S. W. Crane, Elizabeth Crane and others. During the year 188_ Crane, who had property at Roseburg, lost the same by fire. He was insured in the State Investment insurance company for several thousand dollars and was sued by Knott to be enjoined from collecting the same. During the pendency of this action Crane and his wife were summoned to Portland to appear before the court in Roseburg to testify as to their property, etc., and they gave bond in Justice Bybee's court to guarantee their appearance. They neglected to appear and the bond was forfeited and Crane was fined $_00 for contempt of court. The present action is by the state to recover $1000 from Crane and the bondsmen, also the fine.

POLICE COURT.

Yesterday in the police court Jack Keenan forfeited bail of $10 on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. A young fellow named Wm. McGowan was up for vagrancy and admitted his worthlessness. Judge [illegible], after informing McGowan that this was the fourth time he had been before him on a like charge, gave him the full extent of the law, ninety days. Frank Silva, charged with assault and battery on Michael Blake, pleaded not guilty when arraigned and requested a continuance of his case until Saturday, stating in a meek tone of voice that he had some business to attend to in Astoria. His honor thought the county had business with Mr. Silva that might first be attended to, and therefore refused to let the case go over for more than one day. Silva then asked for reasonable bail and the judge, after remarking that he had heard something of his reputation before, offered to release him on his putting up $100. Wm. Wood, the man who went into the sewing machine business last summer with D. V. White, and at Walla Walla skipped, taking with him all the stock in trade, was held to answer before the grand jury and his bonds fixed at $500. Wood failed to furnish them, and therefore now languishes in the county jail.

AN OLD STREET IMPROVEMENT CASE AGAIN.

A writ of review was heard yesterday in the case of Williams and DeLashmutt vs. the city of Portland. This is a case where Richard Williams and Van B. DeLashmutt object to paying their share for the improvement of Jefferson street from Front to Water. Mr. Williams claims this portion of the street was formerly improved and the laying of the plank road from Front street to the river was not an improvement but simply a repair. The Jefferson Street Ferry company paid for half of the work.

TRIAL FOR MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

In department 2 of the circuit court yesterday the case of Lem You or Sing You, a Celestial, indicted for assault with intent to kill Wah Ho, was tried. John M. Gearin and E. H. Merrill appeared on behalf of the state and the defendant was represented by Messrs. Caples & Mulkey. The history of the case is as follows: Between 11 and 12 o'clock of the evening of December [illegible] last, Wah Ho was passing the corner of Second and Alder streets, when he claimed Lem You took a shot at him that he fell and then got up and ran towards Lem You, who then took a second shot at him. You then ran up stairs and into a room in the front portion of the Chinese theater building, where he was shortly afterwards captured by Chief of Police Parrish and several officers. The defense was that Wah Ho had frequently threatened Lem You's life, and on the night of the trouble fired the first shot, and that Lem You retaliated. The case was commenced at half past one o'clock in the afternoon and as it was desired to finish it up at once, a night session was held. In this several witnesses for the state were examined to rebut the testimony offered by the defendant that the complaining witness fired the first shot and also that he threatened to kill the accused because he had been a witness against a friend of his in a previous case. The argument of counsel was then proceeded with. About 11 o'clock Judge Stearns charged the jury and they were sent out to deliberate.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mr. F. J. Partridge arrived from The Dalles yesterday with photographs of the delayed passengers.

Trains on the Canadian Pacific railway are blockaded by snow and will not be able to move for a week.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday to F. J. Rockett and Mary M. Cox and James A. Cox and Irma I. Collins.

The Portland and Pavilion Polo clubs will play a match game for the Portland championship on Saturday night.

Remember the concert this evening under the direction of Prof. Walters at Masonic hall, for the benefit of the Baptist church organ fund.

Grocers are displaying boxes of garden seeds to tempt the ambitious agriculturist and gardener to go in for early radishes, lettuce and tomatoes.

P. O. Chilstrom, formerly of this city, has recently taken up his residence in Bandon, Coos county, and at latest accounts was endeavoring to negotiate the purchase of a $10,000 farm.

All honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors who were incarcerated in rebel prisons during the late rebellion (1861-5) are requested to meet at G. A. R. hall at 1 P. M. sharp to-day.

Wednesday as the transfer boat Tacoma was crossing the Columbia river between Kalama and Hunters the plate iron wheel of the steamer was broken by the ice, which was very thick in the river. A new wheel will be put in.

There are fifty five papers published in Washington territory, eleven of which are dailies. Two of the morning dailies take the full associated press report, two evening dailies a partial report and four other dailies each a short synopsis.

The North Pacific poultry, pigeon and pet stock association call a meeting for February 3, 1886, at 1 P. M. at office of *North Pacific Rural Spirit* for the purpose of adopting constitution and by laws. Members and those interested should attend.

Miss Alice Harrison and her company sail from San Francisco next Tuesday on the Columbia. They play en route at Astoria Thursday, Vancouver Friday, Salem Saturday, and on the Monday following open at the New Market theater in this city.

The ship R. D. Rice arrived in San Francisco on the 11th inst. with the large organ for the Cathedral, and it may be expected up by next steamer. The organ was made by Hook & Hastings, Boston, weighs 18,000 pounds and will be the largest on the North Pacific coast.

Steamer Lucy was sold for $1750 yesterday. She belonged to Capt. Gosling, and was bought by Capt. H. H. Morgan for the Treadwell Mining company of Alaska, for which country she will start in a few days. The Lucy is a propeller built here in 1883, of eighteen tons measurement.—*Seattle P.-Intelligencer.*

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Wiley B. Allen, music dealer, P. O. box 1.

F. F. Heron's Sewing Machine Office, 61½ Morrison street.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures when all other so called remedies fail. Try one package.

Woven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker, 133 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Norton Air Door Springs always keep your doors closed. Prices reduced at Dayton & Hall's.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.'s branch office, 2__ First st., Portland, Or. F. F. ATHERTON, M'g'r.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments, direct, of Household, Domestic, White and American Sewing Machines, just received at "Garrison's Sewing Machine Store," where all the latest and best machines can be found on exhibition to select from—the finest display ever made in Oregon—at 167 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

THROUGH BY RIVER.

The Olympian Arrives here at 3:40 Yesterday Afternoon

She Brings all the Delayed Passengers and Three Days' Mail—How She Forced Her Way Through the Ice

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon word came from Vancouver that the steamer Olympian had passed down. This would bring her here at 2:00. It seemed that every one on the streets could think of nothing else but the expected steamer, and when she was not reported at Springville by that hour people began to get uneasy. Finally at 3 o'clock St. John telephoned that the steamer was in sight, and at 3:40 she touched Ash street wharf, Capt. Bailey making as pretty a landing against the strong current as one would care to see. The waiting room was crowded with people, the roadway and wharf were lined with spectators and Front street for two blocks was filled with busses, carriages and express wagons. The scene was a reminder of opposition steamship days when the arrival of the Great Republic used to draw thousands to her wharf at the foot of Salmon street.

Very few men or women look at their best when traveling and the delayed passengers, as they came up the gang plank, did not appear to be an exception to the rule. The Northern Pacific train for the Sound was held to await the arrival of boat and mails and passengers were transferred without delay. All the letter mail which had reached The Dalles (either three or four days) was brought down, but about twelve tons of newspaper mail had to be left because there was no means of transferring from the cars to the steamer.

The announcement yesterday that the Olympian had reached Bonneville, though made upon authority of Oregon Railway & Navigation officials, was premature. However she got to where she could connect with trains from the east and that was enough. There is still a huge gorge below Warrendale.

THE TRIP UP AND DOWN.

The Olympian, drawing nine feet, left Portland on her second attempt Tuesday at _0 A. M. Vancouver bar was the first obstruction encountered. Here the ice was solid to the bottom and the steamer chiseled her way through. That is to say she ran her bow into the bank of ice as far as she could. She would leave an inverted V in the ice, then back out and take another shoot at it, going under a slow bell at the time. Her bow would strike one angle of the V, chisel off a piece and advance a few feet farther at each attempt. The swell from her paddle-wheels started the ice on both sides of her, cutting a swath about ten feet wider than the vessel, and the current sluiced the broken ice down stream. As the darkeys say in the campmeeting song, she kept a inching along, literally chiseling her way through. Once through this obstruction, which occupied two hours, she had free water up to the old sawmill three quarters of a mile below Vancouver. Then she had solid ice about eighteen inches thick for the next mile and a half, and as far up as Blue Rocks landing. She made about a mile an hour through this ice. Then she struck the big gorge, which reached to Fisher's Landing, a distance of ten miles and further than the eye could see. For nearly half the distance the ice was down to the bottom and part of it mushy. She got about half through it at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the whole gorge started and the engines unfortunately were caught on the center and of course were useless. The steamer was caught up and moved with the gorge for nearly an hour and a half, when she was thrown into an eddy under the sand bar a short distance above Vancouver, where she lodged against solid ice. Both anchors were put out, each with sixty-five fathoms of chain, but both dragged. It was the eddy which held the steamer. The gorge stopped moving very shortly after the steamer got into the eddy. About 11 o'clock that night it started to move again and most of it had passed down before 8 o'clock in the morning.

Early Wednesday morning she began heaving anchor and got away at [illegible] o'clock. She had clear sailing to Fisher's landing, where another gorge was encountered, but not so bad as at Vancouver bar. It took an hour and a half to get through. She then met six inches of solid ice as far as Rooster Rock, where she arrived at noon. There was little ice up to Cape Horn, and here was another gorge. In attempting to get through this gorge the Olympian broke the end of it and it started slowly. Capt. Bailey shoved the boat over toward the Washington territory shore into solid ice. As soon as the gorge went by he proceeded and encountered only six or eight inches of ice as far as Dodson's fish wheel, which is situated about four and a quarter miles below Bonneville. Above Dodson's, not more than half a mile, there is a huge gorge greater than any encountered below, the ice being piled up at least twenty feet above the surface of the river, great cakes being thrown together in a promiscuous heap.

Upon arrival at Dodson's Superintendent Lowe telegraphed the train at Hood River and those at The Dalles to proceed down. He took sixty-five men and cut a good path through a thicket reaching from the track to the bank where the steamer was tied up. The passengers, [illegible] in all, were given breakfast at Bonneville, and while they were eating the letter mail, treasure, etc., was transferred to the boat. The Olympian left on her down trip at 10 o'clock, found the gorge at Cape Horn closed up again, and was about two hours and a half in getting through. After this there was no trouble till below Vancouver bar. Here the back water from the Willamette held the gorge, and the steamer was nearly an hour getting through it.

Beyond the loss of a little paint the boat is absolutely uninjured. She hasn't a scratch, did not break one of her buckets, which are of wood, and is just as good a boat as she was before she started. It is needless to say that the barnacles which she brought on her bottom from Puget sound are not there now.

She leaves Ash street wharf at 10 o'clock this morning, with passengers and mail. If the gorge below Warrendale has started and she can get through it she may go up as far as Warrendale and perhaps to Bonneville. If the gorge remains she will transfer at Dodson's.

THE RAILROAD.

At dark last night there remained only a half a day's work for the force of shovelers to get the snow off the track below Oneonta. It is not likely however that trains will run before Saturday afternoon. All the track east of Bonneville is in order.

THE HOOD RIVER TRAIN.

From J. W. Watson, with Foster & Robertson, an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday learned the following incidents concerning the blockade:

The Pacific express, which arrived at Hood River at 8 A. M. on Friday, the 22d, was stopped there on account of a blockade and laid over there till 8 P. M. on Wednesday, the 2_th.

Albert Johnson, who had taken charge of the Hood River hotel only a few days before and was hardly settled, was very obliging and accommodating and did the best possible under the circumstances to make the passengers comfortable. Part of them found sleeping accommodations at the hotel and the remainder in the train. Conductor Barnes did everything he could for the comfort of his passengers and was careful and good natured and had a kind word for everybody.

The snow was over three feet deep and therefore the people could not get around and were unable to go hunting or sleigh riding. They did not suffer for food, having plenty of pork and beans, canned provisions, and at length Mr. Johnson killed an ox and then they feasted on roast beef.

At 8 P. M., Wednesday, the train ran back to The Dalles and at 4:30 yesterday morning it started for Bonneville with the more fortunate passengers who had stopped at The Dalles and with the mails. The passengers who were snow bound at Hood River were as follows:

Wm. Smith, Jr.
Thomas Smith
I. N. Hill
J. W. Watson
Louis R[illegible]
J. F. Colwell
F. Wilson
Joseph Rickard
A. T. Goodri[illegible]
John F. Ryan and wife
W. H. Cole
W. W. Baker
F. A. Knapp
J. N. Ostrander
Miss J. Lesher
Ben Lesher
Henry Permond
O. C. White
H. A. Clarke
J. W. Root
J. H. Rinehardt
J. Thomas
R. F. Fitzpatrick
Major Thompson
M. Kline, wf & ch
H. W. Ingalls
John Turner
Wm. Smith, Sr.
W. L. Ames
S. S. Pierce
C. C. Haselton
F. J. Mayer
A. McTirin
J. J. Nicholls
J. A. W. Coffin
W. [illegible]
George Kinkaid
Ed Carpenter
Carr Williamson
A. H. Jackson
C. C. Brown
F. C. Landrum
Jno Moony, wf & ch
John Warren
Hosea Wood
J. C. Smith
Mrs S. H. Laker & 3 chln
Miss Minnie Settlemeier
Mrs G. W. Browning
Chas. White
R. Fisher
M. Newberger
Sam Carter
Geo. Currier

THE STAGE.

STRICTLY BUSINESS.—Mr. C. B. Bishop and company will arrive on the steamer from San Francisco to-morrow night and will positively open in the New Market theater Monday evening next. This company has been playing Southern California, and owing to the late washouts on the Southern Pacific railroad Mr. Bishop's agent was unable to sail on last Saturday's steamer, which seriously interferes with the usual advance advertising. The management is to be congratulated, however, in having so great an attraction as Mr. Bishop at this time, as he will not need the great amount of advertising the usual attractions require. "Strictly Business" is a very funny play, and in the hands of Bishop and his company the average theater goer will get all the laughing he can stand. Manager Howe need have no fears of poor houses during this engagement.

EAST SIDE NOTES.

The first term examination of the schools in district No. 31 commenced yesterday and will close to-day.

The officers-elect of Camp William Tell No. 6736, A. O. F., were installed Wednesday evening, Deputy High Chief Ranger Alfred Culpan officiating.

Harry Stephenson, who is subject to periodical fits, had a violent attack this week, becoming almost uncontrollable. As a result he was committed to the insane asylum yesterday.

The damaged wheel of the hose cart that caused the delay at Wednesday night's fire was repaired and put in position yesterday. This repair was ordered about a month ago by the common council, and the fire department is in no way to blame for the neglect.

Constance Batten, a lad of 12, residing near the Powell's valley road, south of Lent's sawmill, suffered a fracture of his left leg yesterday morning, about an inch above the ankle. While playing ball with some schoolmates he was the hinder one of two who were attempting to catch the ball and the foremost, [illegible] for this purpose, knocked him down and stepped on his leg with the result stated.

The [illegible] of [illegible], the domestic in the employ of A. H. [illegible], [illegible] was robbed of [illegible] by some party who invaded his room during his absence.

The Chinese of East Portland arose yesterday morning to find placards posted on their buildings bearing the significant signs of a skull and cross bones and notifying them to leave by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, by order of the committee.

SOCIAL PURITY.

The Aims of a New Society Organized by Miss Frances Willard and Mrs. Dr. Kellogg.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. [illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

At the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention lately held in Philadelphia, a fresh department for work was formed for the promotion of social purity, co-operating with the "White Cross Army." Of this department Miss Frances E. Willard and Mrs. Dr. Kellogg take the superintendency. A circular letter has been received from Miss Willard which she prays may have a wide circulation. I therefore beg you will be so good as to publish the following quotations.

I. A. N. H.

"We recognize the drink curse and the social evil as inseparable twin monsters. We see the [illegible] flames [illegible] passion; we know also that drugged then ruined is the unwritten code in haunts of infamy.

As yet, apart from the work of one or two individuals and of portions of the American Episcopal church, no great philanthropic or religious organization in this country has attached to the driving wheel of its already well adjusted and powerful machinery the belt that should turn the slower wheel of social purity. For let it be understood that this is no mere effort for the suppression of vice. Its aims are positive, not negative. It seeks not the sewer but the fountain, and has its roots not in any human foolishness but close to the brook that flows fast by the oracles of God.

Reaching out to every corner of the nation through the national organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, that knows no sect in religion, no sectionalism in politics, no sex in citizenship, appealing to the largest and most homogeneous band of practical philanthropists yet developed among women, the results of our united efforts ought to be greater than any heretofore attained. In our annual leaflet for 1886 the purpose of this department is thus stated:

It aims to prohibit the relations between drink habit and the nameless habits, outrages and crimes which disgrace modern civilization, by means of mothers' meetings and circulating the literature of the White Cross army. It seeks to establish a single code of morals and to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women. * * * To impress upon the minds of all the absolute demand of religion and physiology for purity in thought, word and deed.

I will endeavor to secure legislation of a character calculated to protect the honor and purity of women and girls, render them safe from the depravity of men. We urge the holding of public meetings addressed by clergymen, editors, teachers and physicians, in which these subjects shall be treated with loving discretion and fearless wisdom. Especially should the endeavor be made to secure the organization of the White Cross army among young men of suitable age.

The following pamphlets of the White Cross series for men are to be had of C. Hall, 1__ La Salle street, Chicago, price [illegible] cents or $[illegible] per 100: "An Address to Members of the White Cross Army," by the Bishop of Durham; "True Manliness," by J. E. H.; "Man and Woman on the Christian Ideal," by Ellice Hopkins; "The [illegible]"; "God's Great Gift of Speech Abused"; "The Ride of Death"; "The Black Anchor," by Ellice Hopkins; "Purity and the Seventh Commandment."

THE MOSES RESERVATION.

CHENEY, W. T., Jan. [illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Can you tell me when and how the reservation known as Chief Moses' reservation was thrown open to settlement? Does this reservation embrace all the lands between the Columbia river and the Okanagan, or only the south portion? When does the time expire for the Indians to select lands in severalty? and when are whites admitted in this portion that is supposed to be opened and surveyed?—or has there been any survey made of any portion?

GEO. F. AINSLIE.

Your letter was referred by THE OREGONIAN to Hon. Thomas H. Brents, who sends the following full yet concise answer:

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 23.

On April 1, 1884, I offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for ratification of a previous treaty with the Indians, appropriating $8_,000 to carry out the provisions of the treaty and providing for the restoration of the Moses reservation to the public domain, which was adopted. For particulars see Cong. Record, [illegible], part 3, pp. 25_, 7__, also U. S. Stat. at Large, pp. 9_-80.

The reservation embraces all lands between Lake Chelan and its principal tributary and the British line and between the Columbia and Okanagan and the Cascade mountains.

Under the treaty the Indians had a year to elect whether they would go on the Colville reservation or take lands as therein provided. I understand they decided to go on the Colville reservation, but I do not have it officially. The matter hung fire for some time in the Indian bureau, but I have supposed the matter had been fully arranged with the Indians and that settlers were at liberty to go on the reservation, but may be mistaken. The military department at Vancouver will probably be able to inform you. I think, however, none of the lands have been surveyed.

Yours very truly, THOS. H. BRENTS.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The fifth grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Oregon, met at G. A. R. hall, corner of First and Taylor streets, at 1 P. M. yesterday. The following officers were present:

R. H. Lamb, Post No. [illegible], department commander.
J. C. Cooper, No. 3, senior vice commander.
Z. T. Christopher, No. 3, assistant adjutant general.
J. M. Flynn, No. 3, aide de camp.
W. J. Shipley, No. 3, assistant quartermaster.
W. H. Saylor, No. [illegible], medical director.
F. L. Story, No. 1, chaplain.
Charles F. Fry, No. 1, inspector.
George H. Durham, No. 3, judge advocate.
W. A. Bantz, No. 1, chief M. O.
Henry E. Dosch, No. 3, officer of the day.
Guy S. Morgan, No. [illegible], officer of the guard.

Reports of the department commander, chaplain, assistant adjutant general, assistant quartermaster general and inspector were read and referred to a special committee for examination and report. Adjourned to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The encampment met pursuant to adjournment. The committee to whom were referred the various reports reported back, and after due deliberation these reports were adopted.

On motion the election of officers for this department was made the special order for 10 o'clock this morning, and all delegates are expected to be present. Adjourned to meet at [illegible] A. M.

THE CAPTAIN EXPLAINS.

PORTLAND, Jan. 28.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Last Tuesday morning and again this morning you complain of my "make-up" being too youthful as the captain in "Pinafore." Did it ever occur to you that when an infant the captain was changed in the cradle with Ralph Rackstraw, the hero of the opera, and consequently should be of the same age as Ralph? When "Pinafore" was first produced at the Opera Comique in London the captain was made up as a youthful man and not as a man of forty five. But throwing my opinion aside I have since your first criticism [illegible] to please made the part up much older.

Now about the boat cloak. You must not blame me if the proper things are not given me on the stage for playing the parts. Each day since the initial performance I have asked for a cloak and insisted upon having the proper cloak, but none has been forthcoming, and I have been forced to hold the scanty garment furnished me in front of me, as it would not go around me. I cannot envelope myself in a cloak which will not envelope me.

WILLETT SEAMAN.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Len Thomas, route agent of THE [illegible] OREGONIAN, is quite ill at his home in South Portland.

Mr. A. D. Charlton, general western passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, and Mr. J. [illegible] Lyrtle, general passenger and ticket agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation, leave to-day for New York to attend the transcontinental meeting which takes place February 9.

PREPARING FOR DR. MUNHALL.

Arrangements Made by the General Committee Yesterday

The general committee having in charge Dr. Munhall's revival services met in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. A committee, consisting of Wm. Wadhams, J. K. Gill and James Steel, was appointed to secure a boarding place for Dr. Munhall and family.

Drs. Lindsley, Chandler and Henry and Messrs. H. M. Clinton, A. M. Smith and J. Quackenbush were appointed a committee on reception.

The general committee arranged to meet Dr. Munhall in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening at 8 P. M. Arrangements for the above meeting were referred to the committee on reception. It was ordered that no hand bills, dodgers or cards of invitation be printed. The day meetings are to be held at least for a time in the First Presbyterian church, corner of Third and Washington streets.

The following resolution was adopted:

That the general committee deprecates any interference with the arrangements for the meetings during the engagement with Dr. Munhall.

In order to prevent confusion in the public mind all notices must issue from the president and secretary.

The following named persons constitute the general committee: Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., chairman; Rev. William R. Stevenson, secretary; G. W. Staver, treasurer; Rev. F. W. Caswell, Rev. J. W. Webb, F. H. Frost, committee on printing; F. Quackenbush, C. Shindler, Dr. T. T. Tate, committee on ushers; Revs. G. W. Chandler, J. Q. A. Henry, J. T. [illegible], Geo. H. Lee, D. O. Ghormly, G. H. Hobart, Daniel Staver, W. S. Holt, R. J. Laughlin, C. N. Hodge, G. M. Pierce, W. O. Forbes, A. Sclenk, C. H. Atkinson, D. D., C. C. Poling, and Messrs. A. W. Stowell, Wm. Wadhams, I. S. Akin, Dr. G. H. Chance, J. R. Ewing, D. W. Williams, Adam Klippel, S. S. Reed, Frank Vander Baan, W. H. Morrow, J. G. Davidson, N. J. Blagen, C. F. [illegible], W. C. Cole, W. Locamb, J. C. Luckel.

Mr. Wadhams was made chorister of the praise services and is making a vigorous effort to organize an efficient choir.

Dr. Munhall is expected on the steamer State of California to-morrow evening.

EUGENE NOTES.

EUGENE, Jan. 28.

Wind enough to satisfy the most fastidious.

The Cumberland Presbyterian revival continues with unabated interest.

Mr. Robert Lakin and family are visiting friends and relatives in Eugene.

Eugene has no Knights of Labor and has never enjoyed a clear case of boycotting.

Polo is attracting considerable attention in certain circles of young men as a source of amusement.

Miss Elma Lockwood, one of the teachers in the public school, was taken violently ill yesterday but was slightly better at last reports.

The roller skating craze has certainly reached the end and whoever puts up his money on its continuance will certainly get cinched.

Several families of immigrants have arrived within the last few weeks, and the prospects are favorable for Lane county receiving more attention than in the past.

Mr. Peter Lousch, a former resident who had moved to California, returned recently and will re-engage in the boot and shoe business, satisfied that Eugene is the best place on the coast.

Lane county needs a new jail. The present old rickety affair would not hold anybody many minutes if he had any real desire for liberty. It's just suitable for a town cooler to sober off drunks in.

Local politics have not yet begun to take on real shape. Several prospective candidates are cautiously feeling the public pulse, each of course receiving a great deal of encouragement, but I hear of no real down right work, except what the present incumbent is putting in as he makes the rounds of the precincts gathering in the shekels and distributing the registration books.

Lane county Pomona grange, by published resolutions, declare in favor of electing United States senators by popular vote, and until such times as a change can be legally effected, that regular party nominations [illegible] calling the [illegible] ture is called [illegible] have the [illegible] would come [illegible] than the [illegible] could be [illegible].

WHITE'S NEURALGIA CURE.

S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, agents, 151 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Season for February and other Fashion Magazines at Edw. Dekum & Co.'s, 40 Washington St.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNCLE MYERS, 189 First St.,

Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. Mail orders solicited.

OPA[illegible] BREATHE VITALIZED AIR EASTERN PRICES
SETS OF TEETH $10 & $15
STARK ST. BET 1st & 2nd
ROOM 54 UNION BLOCK
DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST —Eastern prices—[illegible]

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts. San Francisco.

MARK M. COAD,
PROPRIETOR
MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM,
Adjoining Fremont, Neb.

A Large Importation of Thoroughbred Percheron Horses and Mares.

74 head ranging in age from 2 to 5 years, carefully selected animals of the finest type of the breed, all recorded in the Stud Books of France. The best opportunity to make choice selections from the largest herd west of the Mississippi. My horses have two strong points in their favor: They are already acclimated to the West, and being so, will do better service than Eastern horses for the first year, saving also in expense and risk of transportation.

FREMONT is 46 miles west of Omaha, Neb., on the Union Pacific, Fremont, Elkhorn, Missouri Valley and Sioux City & Pacific railroads. 18jtf

LOUISA VAN VLEET, M. D.,
Room 4, S. W. cor. First and Yamhill.
Residence, 194 Twelfth.

BARON LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT
FOR SALE BY
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

5¢ SMOKE
CHAMPAGNE-
FLAVORED
FIVE-CENT
CIGARS.

Cure Guaranteed

The Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belt is a Positive Cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Weakness, Premature Old Age, &c. &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we sell does not generate a genuine Electric current. Price reduced to $5. With each Belt we send a written guarantee to return the full amount paid if it does not make a complete cure. Sealed particulars sent free. ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, cor Flatbush Av. & State St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.
NO. 32 NORTH FIRST STREET. FACTORY McMillen's addition, East Portland.

W. D. FENTON, J. C. MORELAND.
MORELAND & FENTON,
Attorneys at Law, office Room No. 1, Dekum's building, N. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

Kohn the Clothier

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

My First Great Clearance Prices
—FOR—
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Suits & Overcoats

Remember my Great Cash Clearance Sale is now in full blast. I am slaughtering my entire stock at prices that speak for themselves. Take advantage of it.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR MADE

$12 00 Suits now	$ 9 00
15 00 Suits now	12 00
18 00 Suits now	15 00
20 00 Suits now	16 00
22 50 Suits now	18 00
25 00 Suits now	20 00
30 00 Suits now	25 00
$10 00 Overcoats now	$ 8 00
12 50 Overcoats now	10 00
15 00 Overcoats now	11 50
18 00 Overcoats now	14 25
20 00 Overcoats now	15 00

And all finer grades in above proportion.

$5 00 Boys' Suits	$3 50
6 00 Boys' Suits	4 25
7 00 Boys' Suits	5 00
8 00 Boys' Suits	6 50
9 00 Boys' Suits	7 25

HATS! HATS! HATS!

A Good Hat, 75c.

All $3 00 Hats now	$2 00
All $4 00 Hats now	3 00
All $5 00 Hats now	3 50

Boys' Hats, 50c

Don't delay, but come early, as these prices last but 25 DAYS MORE

Illustrated Catalogue and Samples sent free to any address.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

THE FOURTH WEEK

—OF—
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.'S
GREAT
Copartnership Sale

And some people say we are going too far with our Great Copartnership Sale. We don't believe it, and will keep it up. Growlers will come to the surface. You meet them everywhere. We heard some of them last week, and shall probably hear more from them. Strange to say, however, the growling was in the nature of complaints that we are going too far in our efforts to force prices down to a limit that is in keeping with the times. Merchants tell us that we are ruining trade for the future by selling

Clothing at Actual New York Cost.

Perhaps we are. Can't help it, though. People are complaining of such hard times, and demanding the highest possible values for the very lowest figures. Our Mr. A. B. Steinbach is in New York, buying an immense stock of goods. We must make room for them. The times demand low prices, and we are in a position to make them. Because other clothing houses are loaded with high priced goods and are unable to meet our prices is no reason why we should drive the masses away from our doors. Not much! We shall keep up the racket every day until the expiration of sixty days from the commencement of our great sale and let the howlers howl and the growlers grow. Don't think of passing our store without dropping in to see what we are doing. You will not be intruding if you stroll through our stock with no intention of buying. We are glad to have you drop in every day—yes, every hour if you like—and we do not want you to buy unless you feel like it. We have had cold winter weather, and we are ready to supply your needs at prices that will astonish you—Overcoats, Chinchilla Coats and Vests, Heavy Suits, Hats, Furnishing Goods, etc. Down, Down, DOWN to BEDROCK.

In our Boys' and Children's department we are offering great inducements.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Remember, this opportunity will not occur again.

All goods marked in Plain Figures with RED INK, and the price will be the ONLY one taken and will continue ONLY during our Great Sale.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
The Clothiers and Hatters,
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.
PORTLAND.

PROHIBITION AND THE JUNE ELECTION.

An Ideal Condition of Things Wholly Unattainable in this Age

PORTLAND, Jan. [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

In a recent issue of THE OREGONIAN it was said that according to common report the prohibitionists intend to run a full state ticket in the coming election. In other words the attempt at a third party would be made.

As a temperance man from the beginning of life until now, as a prohibitionist from principle, as a hater of this infernal chain shot weapon—whisky—as one hoping for a public sentiment that shall in good time be commensurate with the public mischief of intemperance, I sincerely hope that this third party movement will not be made. So satisfied am I that in view of the common object of temperance people that it will prove a serious mistake, will you accord me space on your bridge of print where I may present what to my mind seems almost insuperable objections to the practicability of this third party scheme? In order to fairly present these objections I shall have to appear as a critic of the Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., whose admirably presented article you gave us a few days ago. Presumptuous, surely, for me to question the logic of one of the greatest theological figures in America. But it is the common heritage of the human race to err, and as the line of sainthood superstitiously used has kept men away from God, so we have no right to canonize the intellect of Dr. Johnson to a degree that shall blind us to his palpable errors in this or other matters. As much as we may respect and esteem him.

IDEALISM.

Intemperance is, if possible, even more useless and absurd, than idealism in other lines of life. In it is involved the management of men and their appetites, and any man who is a student of his race well knows that while men may be controlled to-day, they are likely to cut loose from any restraint to-morrow. It appears to my mind that in presenting or advocating the third party movement as the only practicable plan for the proper solution of the problem of intemperance Dr. Johnson and the third party prohibitionists are idealistic. Intemperance is a many sided evil; it is sustained by so many forces social, political, financial and even moral which have mortised themselves into the very framework of our local and state institutions that to assert that the single solvent word for its cure is prohibition or legal coercion is not far removed from an absurdity. These gentlemen desire a good but an impracticable thing, and since the object in view is unattainable their efforts are quite as useful as if they grasped at the stars. Another trouble with these prohibitionists is, that they take it for granted that if we

HAVE A LAW

For or against a thing everything needful has been supplied. That is one of the implied assertions of Dr. Johnson's reply to Dr. Crosby. New England furnishes illustrations of the minute and doctrinaire legislation and its utter failure as a universal panacea. In the early days they began with a most microscopic regulation of the life and conduct of the individual. From those days to the present every agitation has ended with one more remove from these old systems. It will not do for any man of recognized standing to say that any such enactments will stand the test of the best modern moral and Christian thought and culture. Speaking of these old systems take the matter of faith. Instead of unity we have a hundred heterodoxies and isms; in lieu of a marriage tie we have a custom of divorce that is woefully free. Literary doctors are bewailing the decay of old time thought and cranks are as thick as bees in a hive. Legislatures are peculiarly exposed to step out of their proper sphere and

MULTIPLY LAWS.

Enthusiasts dwell upon pet ideas until they think the whole world ought to revolve on the pivot they furnish, and then they turn naturally to the government as the first and last means for incorporating their notions into the economy of the universe. In some of these things there is good no doubt, but when they have their reliance on reason, science, morality and common sense for the vindication and establishment of the better way, and run to the legislature as to a great engine they make a serious mistake. Back of these things there must be a strong public opinion, a sentiment commensurate with the mischief of the evil aimed at. That lacking all is lacking. There can be no enforcement of laws lacking the support of public opinion. In this running after law making power these people not only put their cause on a

FALSE FOUNDATION

But do the state a positive injury. It is an injury to the state when any law which is not enforced and is not fully endorsed by the unanimous will and reason of the people, is placed on the statute book. If our law books are to have the sanction of the public voice we must keep them free from laws which have been abrogated by time and public opinion and from those not in keeping with broad reason and not demanded by the clear needs of the state. It is possible to point out hundreds of enactments of this sort on the statute book of the state and nation, enactments showing that it is the voice of the people and no law that fixes the punishment for crime and concerns the peace of the commonwealth. In view of these facts what is to be gained by the passage of another law of the same nature? Nothing. It is simply increasing the aggregate of bad and inoperative laws.

Another point in Dr. Johnson's article and the creed of the third-party prohibitionists is that they assume to be "the people" that they constitute society. We the people. Brick Pomeroy of the La Crosse *Democrat* used to go into session by himself, issue a manifesto and exclaim

WE, THE PEOPLE.

Certain politicians are given to this sort of thing. It is an assumption of superiority of a completeness of knowledge and authority in the premises. It reminds us of the minister's little daughter who was left at home to attend to callers. In answering the bell she found a strange gentleman at the door who wanted to see her father. "Father isn't home," she said, "but if it is anything about your soul I can attend you. I know the whole plan of salvation."

However unpleasant it may be, the existence of a large army of liquor dealers, their friends and a larger army of a better class who are moderate drinkers is a highly concrete, stubborn, every day and especially election day fact, must be admitted. These people are counted in the aggregate of society. Additional, it must be admitted that there are hundreds and thousands of conservative temperance people, people too without experience either personal or by observation, who are timid and doubting, literary people, educated men, who stand off from this proposition of legal coercion, or in a vague sort of way, throw to it their kisses of encouragement. They are not ranged on the side of radicalism in temperance. This class will have to be taken into account. These people will vote. They not only believe in the rights of personal liberty but in the tenets and traditions of the

POLITICAL PARTY

To which they belong. This is the pinch of the matter. It may be possible within the old party lines to get most of the moral and Christian men there to cast their vote for the radical side of the temperance question; they may vote then as believing that they are thus a factor in the accomplishment of the Creator's purpose in this direction, but the idea that every Christian or morally clean man in the two existing parties will go out of either and take up the question of prohibition only and let all else go by the board, is very absurd to say the least. If this class of citizens consent to cast aside all old party allegiance and to join in the organization of a new one it will be when that third party becomes the custodian and advocate of the other and common issues in the science of politics. Then how has it improved this matter of prohibition? Not in the least. You have increased the difficulties because you have gathered together an immense array of

CONFLICTING OPINIONS.

Here is a republican who is for protection. Here is a democrat who is all in all for free trade. These men want to vote on these issues. They have an interest in these public matters. The prohibition leaders say, "You cannot do that. You must forego all these issues for the good of the temperance cause." Now it is barely possible that a few temperance and Christian men might stay and throw their votes in that way, but the majority, no matter how strongly they might advocate temperance, would go back into the ranks of their political party. They would have to if they proposed to vote on the political issues, because it would be impossible to do it within such a party. Such a scheme would be confusion confounded. It is little less than foolish to expect that citizens at all interested in the welfare of the country as a whole will push all these weighty matters aside or hand them over to the other party and devote their citizenship to this single idea. It is doubtful if a man would have the sanction of a Christian conscience or the warrant of the higher law for such a course. I can conceive of a man's being a Christian and working in harmony with the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Baptists, the Episcopalians or even the Mohammedans here in the accomplishment of a moral issue, but the idea of a good old fashioned republican or democratic politician forsaking the traditions, the loves, the hates and aspirations of the grand old or the good old party to meet on this question of third party prohibition is one that few sane people can entertain even for a moment.

It is not a reply to say that the issues which separate the republican and democratic parties are more imaginary than real, that they are not so great as I preclude the probability of an adjustment under the new party conditions. What ever the prohibitionist third party man may think, these issues which have divided men into political parties since the beginning of the republic are just as potential as a separating factor now as they have been in all the past. If the third party is to amount to anything all these objections will have to be removed and we shall have to have this

GATHERING AND BLENDING

And peace-making. Most of these temperance people are now in one or the other of the organized political parties. They are identified with the interests of these parties or the attainment of certain good for the country as a whole through party means, and just how a man can be a republican prohibitionist or a democratic prohibitionist and stick to but one moral issue is beyond my comprehension.

Then there is the outcome of this withdrawal of party forces. The third party prohibitionist says we will draw enough away to hold the balance of political power. What of it? In what way can you control enough votes to elect? In no way while the other parties exist. It is not likely that the republican party will yield enough of this element to insure the success of the democratic candidates. The democrats are just as shrewd on that point. The balance separating in national and state politics is a marginal affair, and it is apparently growing less. Citizens who are not politicians note this fact and it will conduce to keep them in the ranks where by choice they belong. They are not going to forsake for any sentimental reason or for so little as promised by this prohibition third party movement. That is an ideal condition and it is an unattainable one.

Since you have given space to Dr. Johnson will you give a few lines from the following from the pen of Rev. James B. Finch, M. A., in the *Christian at Work*:

And we ask, was it wise to attempt the organization of national prohibition by the organization of a third party? We think not. First, because a third party is unnecessary. We shall not stop to argue this point at length. We will only say that the old doctor's argument "A party can give no expression to its views until it gets itself in power, and this it cannot do until the majority of the voters adopt its views, and when it ever this becomes a fact the party will be wholly unnecessary to attain the result" seems to us to be logically unanswerable. When Dr. Johnson says in answer to Dr. Crosby's assertion that the majority of the people speaking through the ballot box rule in this country and this majority has no occasion for a third party and will not use it, and again that the prohibitionists cannot vote themselves into power until they get popular opinion on their side, and the opinion being given such a party is not needed,—I repeat, when Dr. Johnson in answer to the above says, "This is as true of a second party as of a third," the force of the above argument is not touched. For a second party is needed in order to determine which is the major party. But when this is decided, there is no need even of a second party so long as the majority retains its present way of thinking on the question of the day. Much less is there need of a third. But when, however, a change of public opinion takes place in popular governments the existence of a second party facilitates its expression and the second party readily becomes the first. A third party, however, has no function in our system of deciding which is the major party, and hence, except as an index of dissatisfaction with the two larger parties, has no valid reason for its existence. The point we make is that a second party in an elective government is a necessary accompaniment of a first or major party, and as inseparable from it, in the very nature of the case, as shadow and substance, while a third party as such has no such nature, and no such use. * * * And do the leaders in this third party movement think that the pastors in the various denominations can carry these questions that are inseparable from party politics into their pulpits? Do they think that, having identified prohibition with party politics, pastors can make prohibition an elective and study it and preach it to the exclusion of other partisan questions? If so, we think they are mistaken. The general political questions in a government like ours are inseparable from the party that espouses them; they hang together like the links of a chain. Now, if we preach prohibition we ally ourselves to all the political questions of the day, and in the very act of preaching it make ourselves amenable to the charge of political preaching in the very worst sense of the phrase. We are no son of a prophet, but we venture the prediction that the pastors as a rule will fight shy of mere partisan prohibition. It will be for them an entangling alliance. But if the question had been kept within the lines of the two political parties all pastors could preach it without being weighted by all the political measures peculiar to parties, and which threaten to sink even the temperance question at no distant day out of sight. In view of all these considerations we still ask, is party prohibition wise?

What the laws of the infinite have not accomplished in all the thousands of years gone by the prohibition theorist expects to accomplish in a day. Is it not time to stop and think and see that it is better to labor in the home circle, in the school, in the church and in the community to educate our youth in temperance laws and ways of life, to enlist the sympathy of those who are thoughtless in this direction? Every great moral revolution is wrought out by such processes. The full power of our Christianity, the regenerative power of society through all the agencies for moral reform it uses has not been tested in this matter. Men have simply asked what law can effect this matter. Educate the people, take all that can be had toward the final step, build up the cause from the foundation, and when the majority accept the principle fully we shall have the much to be desired result without party aid.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. [illegible]

Light rain showers to-day. For the week the rainfall has been heavy and the weather unsettled. Produce lines suffer some from this and business is very quiet. Delayed eastern mails are expected in this evening, the last arriving on Thursday of last week.

FREIGHTS—The Coolrina came in yesterday with prior business not exactly stated. The Adelaide Mary in last Thursday has since accepted spot business. The Katahdin sailed with wheat and a number filled up during the week. Yesterday four iron vessels were closed on the spot at 41 [illegible] for orders, leaving but one available. While the market has ruled quiet about the usual movement is to be noted. Weak grain markets abroad caused the decline in freights here. Shippers continue to find little or no encouragement to shoulder new business, and stormy weather at sea has delayed the inward bound fleet.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—	Finished with grain	[illegible]
	Loading and to load	[illegible]
	Iron disengaged	[illegible]
On way—	Due Dec.-Jan	[illegible]
	Due later on	[illegible]

WHEAT—Arrivals for the week were 867 tons valley and 171 tons Walla Walla, valley receipt averaging 124 tons daily. The total receipt was only 1038 tons. Compared with the preceding week valley receipts decreased 459 tons. No comparison of Walla Walla can be given as six days passed with no receipt. This is a light movement even when the freight blockade is taken into account. Offerings have necessarily been almost wholly restricted to valley grades and in the past few days have increased, sellers lowering demands to $1 22½. This lower figure has [illegible] business. At the close it is quoted. Shippers have about cleared up all old tonnage engagements, turning their attention yesterday to new charters and the day closed with four transactions, two being for foreign account. Exporters here have easily provided for vessels, and say they have some far ahead engagements. Walla Walla wheat is in no business because none is offered here and the telegraph has not been used to any extent. To-day's mail is anxiously awaited. The nominal quotation for this grade is $1 12½.

In the week cables have indicated fairly steady markets, but to-day California cargoes are the sixpence lower. The first days brought word that offerings of Indian and other foreign wheats had greatly lessened and that Liverpool spot appeared to be firmer. Intermingled with this was some political or war news, and the American markets suddenly gathered themselves for a rise. New York and Chicago advanced from day to day and close soft but very much higher than one week ago. Chicago found some cheer in a decrease of one million in the visible and a request from Southern millers. New York at the close reports a very fair export demand, which forces up early options to the neglect of late. San Francisco has responded feebly to this and is not carried away by other American markets. Imports into the United Kingdom are just now on a light scale, while deliveries by farmers are free. Greece has declared her willingness to fight, which creates some stir in the way of war trouble, and British politics are very mixed. A war is hardly thought possible, but the prospect of one has some bearing upon wheat. To partly offset this the British political horizon is clouded and trade is dulled thereby. Throughout, the situation is not easily understood and the markets are in a feverish state. We of this coast are particularly interested in the markets of England and France, and these have not as yet given us any very strong reason to hope for better things.

The following is a comparative statement of deliveries from English farmers, imported into the United Kingdom and quantities afloat for the weeks ended as below:

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

Jan 23 1886	60 000 to 65 000 qrs wheat
Jan [illegible] 1885	80 000 to 85 000 qrs wheat
Jan [illegible] 1884	55 000 to 60 000 qrs wheat
Jan [illegible] 1883	80 000 to 85 000 qrs wheat

IMPORTS.

Jan [illegible] 1886	230 000 to 235 000 qrs wheat 110 000 to 115 000 bbls flour
Jan [illegible]	[illegible] qrs wheat 80 000 to 85 000 bbls flour
Jan [illegible]	150 000 to 155 000 qrs wheat No flour
Jan [illegible]	145 000 to 150 000 qrs wheat 150 000 to 155 000 bbls flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT.

Date	Quarters	F
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2[illegible]0 000	[illegible]
[illegible] 1885	40[illegible] 000	[illegible]
	9 000	[illegible]
[illegible] 1884	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	30 000	[illegible]

MILLSTUFFS—As the mills are turning out small quantities stocks are light. Orders for bran cannot be promptly filled at the moment, and shorts are controlled by two or three holders. Chop and middlings are in light demand and scant stock. First values are very firm, dealers being compelled to pay what is demanded by the mills. The last steamer carried out shorts that go on old contract. Quote jobbing values: bran $13@14, chop [illegible], shorts $15@16, middlings $18@20. Oil meal $32 50 per ton.

OATS—Offerings have not greatly increased although values have ruled firm and have advanced all of two cents in the week. Buyers have taken freely for shipment and local dealers have called for about the usual quantities. Best feed lots sold readily at 38@40c, the great bulk of sales being within this narrow range. A very firm market at San Francisco, although hardly better to sell in than our own, had the effect of lessening offerings here. At the close best feed oats are quoted firm at 38@40c, common 36@37c, and inferior 30@34c. In a retail way a slight advance is claimed by some to be possible.

POTATOES—To-day's receipts are for shipment and came in by the east side. City deliveries are light. The market shows some improvement, 30c being paid for choice Garnets and 35c for Burbanks for shipment. At the moment a firm market obtains, but the undertone is regarded with distrust by many.

ONIONS—Small local trade doing, jobbing prices being $1 10@1 20 per cental. Dealers have full stocks as a rule.

APPLES—The bulk of late receipts go to San Francisco and there is little doing here. Choice qualities are not largely offered and firm, 60@70c, against 40@[illegible] for common and poor. Stocks are narrow.

IMPORTED FRUIT—Oranges sold readily from last steamer in anticipation of short supplies for a time. Common sold at $3@3[illegible] and navel $4@4 50. Lemons quiet at $[illegible] 50.

BUTTER—Receipts of local light, but California is now extensively dealt in and finds favor. Last importations sold at [illegible]@27½c, the bulk going at [illegible]@30c. The choice to extra choice is quoted 30@32½c and common [illegible]. Prices are not expected to show any decided change.

EGGS—Heavy arrivals and a demand that did not permit reduction of stocks brought about a decline to 18@20c, which is quoted to-day. Stocks are heavy at the close.

POULTRY—The market has ruled quiet, demands being supplied. Quote chickens $2 50@[illegible], ducks $4@6, geese $6@8, turkeys 10@12½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Governments were dull and steady. Stocks were quiet and closed strong at about the best prices of the day, for active stocks.

The *Mail and Express* says: The mining market was fairly active. Sales: Savage $1 20, Silver King $7, Bulwer 47, California and Virginia $1 95, Gould & Curry 90, Bodie $1 75, Eureka $2 85, Bassick 15, Father De Smet $3, Standard $1 15, Robinson 90@95, Central Arizona 09, Sutro 18.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Money easy, at 1¼@2. Prime paper 4@5. Exchange, bills $4 8[illegible] demand, $4 89.

BONDS.

3s	100⅞	4s	123⅞
4½s	112¾	Pacific 6s	12[illegible]

STOCKS.

American Ex	101	Northwestern	10[illegible]
Can Pacific	65	N Y Central	103⅞
Canada Southern	41¾	Or Navigation	[illegible]
Central Pacific	42	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]	Improvement	8
Lackawanna	118¾	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Rio Grande	[illegible]	Panama	98
Erie	24¾	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	23⅞	St Paul	92
Lake Shore	85⅝	Texas Pacific	12
Louisville Nashville	[illegible]	Union Pacific	50¾
Michigan Central	[illegible]	United States Ex	60
Northern Pacific	26¼	Fargo	11[illegible]
N P Preferred	[illegible]	Western Union	69⅞

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 28.—Market very dull, transactions small.

Hale & Norcross	2 45	Savage	65
Sierra Nevada	40	Chollar	35
Alta	10	Potosi	35
Best & Belcher	70	Gould & Curry	70
Mexican	35	Ophir	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	Con Cal & Va	2 10
Bodie	1 7[illegible]	Syndicate	15
Mono	4 00		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Weather thick, wind west.

Receipts—Wheat 122 000 ctls, flour 19 500 qr sks, Oats none, potatoes 800 sks, barley 1200 ctls.

Freights—Grain freights inactive.

Chartered for lumber from Puget sound to Valparaiso—Br bk Kirkdale, [illegible]0 tons.

Wheat—Spot market dull. There are few sellers and fewer buyers, No 1 shipping $1 32½@1 3[illegible]. In futures buyer the season active but prices are lower, opened at $1 37¾ and sold down to [illegible]; buyer the year active and lower, opened $1 40[illegible], selling down to $1 40¼, seller the season $1 2[illegible]@1 29½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Wheat opened active on afternoon call but prices were lower; buyer season opened $1 3[illegible] closed $1 36½; buyer year opened $1 [illegible] closed $1 39[illegible].

Barley—Spot market dull but prices are steady, receipts and offerings small. No 1 feed, $1 30@[illegible]; futures dull, buyer the season, $1 34¼ bid, buyer the year [illegible] bid, seller the season sold at $1 30, seller the year [illegible] asked.

Oats—Firm and prices favor sellers, quote Oregon $1 20@1 30.

Potatoes—Steady and quiet. Garnet Chile 80@95c.

Butter—Steady, fresh roll choice 25@27½c.

Eggs—Easier, fresh California 22@25c.

Hops—Very dull, little or nothing doing, nominal @[illegible].

Hides—Steady and quiet, quotations unchanged.

Wool—Holders firm and not inclined to sell, eastern Oregon 13@18c.

MONEY MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days $4 86¾@4 86⅞, documentary, $4 87½@4 8[illegible]. Transfers in Bank of England rate of interest 3.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine per fine ounce $1 00¾. Sterling exchange, prime banks, long $4 8[illegible], short $4 90. Good commercial from 1 to ¾c lower, documentary 2 to 1½c lower. U S bonds 3s, 100⅞, 4½s, 112¾, 4s, 12[illegible].

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Consols 100 1-16 money. Silver bullion English standard 925 fine per fine ounce, 46⅞.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Wheat opened lower 81c February, 81⅞c March, 86¾c May; at noon higher, 81¼c February, 81¾c March, 8[illegible]c May; at 12 30 P M February wheat 81[illegible]c. Pork $10 8[illegible] February, lard $6 1[illegible] February, ribs $5 35 February, short ribs $5 [illegible] cash.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Wheat weakened during the afternoon and closed lower, 80¾c February, 81[illegible]c March, 8[illegible]c May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 8400, slow; shipping steers 950 to 1500 pounds $3 50 to $5 60; three cars fancy steers 1 00 to 1850 pounds, $6 05@[illegible]; stockers $2 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts 24 000, strong; rough and mixed $3 [illegible]; packing and shipping $3 95@4 35; light $3 40@4 0[illegible]; skips $2 60@3 90.

Sheep—Receipts 6000, slow; natives, $2 50@4 85; Texans $2@3 75; lambs $4@5 7[illegible].

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Wheat opened lower, 91½c February, 92¾c March, 93¾c April, 95c May, 9[illegible]c June; at noon higher, 91⅞c February, 92¾c March, 93¾c April, 95⅛c May, 9[illegible]c June.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Wheat closed lower, 90⅞c February, [illegible]c March, 93⅞c April, 94⅞c May, 95⅞ June.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Petroleum, steady, United closed at 8[illegible].

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Floating cargoes, dull. Cargoes on passage and for shipment slow. Californian cargoes just shipped or prompt shipment 34s 6d. Weather in England cold. Quantities on passage to the continent wheat, 280,000 qrs; to United Kingdom for ports of call and direct ports wheat and flour 1 900 000 qrs, maize 210 000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Wheat steady, with fair demand.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—FINISHED WITH GRAIN.

Br bk Director, [illegible]73, Balfour Guthrie & Co
Fr bk Chasca, 638, Portland F M Co
Br bk Braemar, 103[illegible], Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Glengaber, 15[illegible], C Caesar & Co
Br bk Inglewood, 101[illegible], Sibson Q & Co
Sh W H Starbuck, 1,3[illegible]0, Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Mary Low, 865, C Caesar & Co

IN PORT—LOADING OR TO LOAD.

Nor sh Union, 901, Balfour Guthrie & Co
Br bk County of Flint, 1083, Sibson, Q & Co
Br bk Martha Fisher, 811, C Caesar & Co
Br sh Lord Canning, 1465, Sibson Q & Co
Br sh Sardinian, 1543, C Caesar & Co
Br bk Glenogle, 914, Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Clentora, 1250, Portland F M Co
Br bk Adelaide Mary, 572, Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Comadre, 772, Balfour Guthrie & Co
Br bk Anglo Norman, 822, foreign account
Br bk Co of Merioneth, 1065, C Caesar & Co
Br bk Cochrina, 889.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Br bk Kincardineshire, 1,8[illegible], iron, Balfour Guthrie & Co

VESSELS ON THE WAY JAN 28.

Aug 30—Br bk †Noss Head, 1072, Sydney
Sept 9—Br bk †Alpheta, 810, Adelaide
Dec 8—Br bk †Firth of Stronsa, 12[illegible]1, San Pedro
Jan 5—[illegible] Iredale, 6[illegible]3, Honolulu
Jan [illegible]—Br sh Markland, 1[illegible]1, San Pedro
Sept 1—Br bk †Earth of Dornoch, 907, Liverpool
Nov 1[illegible]—Br bk Dunbartonshire, 915, Sydney
Oct 1[illegible]—Br sh †Hawarden Castle, 1101, Montevideo
[illegible] Br bk †Highest Home, 547, Victoria
Br sh Gov Tilley, 1420, San Pedro
Br bk †Clan Ferguson, 799, Valparaiso
Br bk Fullerton, 1196, Panama
Br sh North Riding, 1371, Callao
[illegible]—Br bk Lizzie C Bell, 1036, Sydney
Am sh Henry Villard, 1553, Seattle
Nov 1[illegible]—Br sh Amphitrite, 1708, Montevideo
Dec 1—Br bk †Isle of Bute, 929, Brisbane
[illegible]2—Br bk Glenfarg, 851, Newcastle A
[illegible]1—Br bk Dovenby, 833, Liverpool via V[illegible]
Br bk Selebe, [illegible]75, Liverpool
10—Br sh Stirlingshire, 122[illegible], via H[illegible]
Nov 10—Am bk C [illegible] Hulbert, 103[illegible], New York
Nov 9—Fr bk [illegible], 8[illegible]0, Liverpool
[illegible] Am sh †Tillie E Starbuck, New York
Fr bk †Archer, [illegible]5, Liverpool

SHIPPING NOTES.

Str [illegible] arrived off San Francisco bar at [illegible] P M yesterday, but did not cross in until daylight at 11 [illegible] A M.

Br bark Braemar, which drifted on the sands off Astoria last Friday, got off to-day.

The Br bark Cochrina came inward to [illegible] Young & Co.

Br bark Clan Ferguson, in ballast from Valparaiso, came in to-day. It is believed she comes under charter.

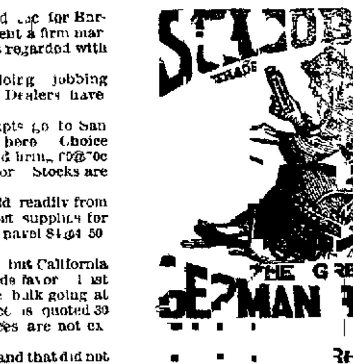
DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland. Br ship Angerona, Sydney; str Arago, Coos bay; schr Courser, coasting. Sailed—Br ship [illegible], Cork; str State of California, Portland.

PORT MADISON, Jan. 28.—Sailed—Bk Oakland, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELEY, Jan. 28.—Arrived—Schr American Boy.

ASTORIA, Jan. 28.—Church arrived down to A M. with Br bk Mary Low. Ocklahama left up 8 A. M. with Br bk Cochrina. Br bk Braemar got off sands to-day. Br bk Clan Ferguson from Valparaiso arrived in 4 P. M. Cleared to-day—Br bks Mary Low and Glengaber, for Cork, and Br bk Inglewood, Liverpool.



Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.
Price, Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sole Props., BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, U. S. A.

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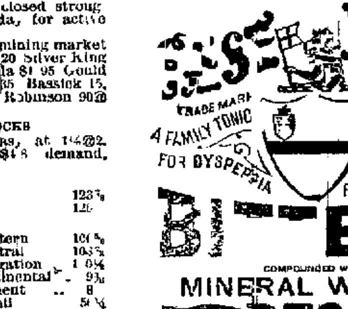
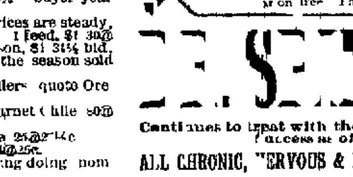
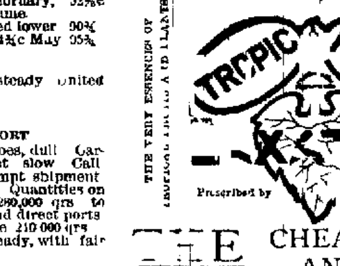

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
A FAMILY TONIC AND BEVERAGE
FOR DYSPEPSIA RHEUMATISM &c. &c.
BITTERS
COMPOUNDED WITH MINERAL WATER.
BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD!
FOR
Rheumatism, Constipation, Biliousness, Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Sedentary Diseases, Kidney Complaint, Impure Blood.
ILER & CO.
PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
OMAHA, NEB.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

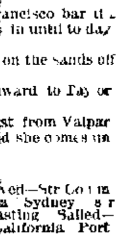

The sun of science smiles upon and restores health and vigor to those who consult the noted Physician and Specialist
DR. SPINNEY,
Multnomah Block, opp P O, Portland, Or.
Call or write. Consultation free. Pamphlet free.
DR. SPINNEY
Continues to treat with the same Wonderful Success as of old
ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES,
Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Prostatorrhoea, Impotency, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach; Premature Decline, Weakness in Women, and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in later years.
YOUNG MEN
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.
Middle Aged Men
There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin whitish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in such cases and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Address Box 6[illegible], Portland, Or. Hours 10 to 4, after hours by appointment.

A SAFE FAMILY REMEDY.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BABES AND CHILDREN.
EQUALLY EFFECTIVE FOR ADULTS

THE VERY ESSENCE OF TROPICAL FRUITS AND PLANTS
TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE
THE OUTCOME OF INTRICATE CHEMICAL RESEARCH
Prescribed by Physicians
THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST AGREEABLE CURATIVE EVER OFFERED FOR
Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Hemorrhoids, Complaints of children and Liver, Stomach and Bowel Ailments generally.
DOSE SMALL, ACTION PROMPT, EFFECT COMFORTING.
Absolutely safe for delicate and nursing women. Taken eagerly by infants and children.
Tropic Fruit Laxative takes the place of castor oil, salts, senna, pills and all nauseous physics.
ENTIRELY HARMLESS. TRY IT ONCE.
Ask for LIQUID TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE.
Price 25 cents per bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE OF SALE.

DISTRICT OF OREGON, ss.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, pursuant to a decree of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Oregon, rendered December 11, 1885, in a certain suit wherein the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Company Limited was complainant, and James A. Chapman, Annie F. Chapman and William Reid were defendants, in favor of the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company Limited, and against James A. Chapman and Annie Chapman, for $25,530 43-100 with interest thereon from said date at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum, together with the costs and disbursements of said suit, taxed at $54 62, and foreclosing certain mortgages in the bill in said suit particularly described, and directing the sale of said lands in said bill and mortgages described to satisfy said decree, an order of sale was, on the 14th day of December 1885, duly issued out of and under the seal of said Court, to me directed, commanding me to sell, as upon execution at law, the lands hereinafter described, to satisfy said decree. Now by virtue of said decree and order, on the 16th day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the east door of the County Court House in Portland, Multnomah county, District of Oregon, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all the right, title and interest which the said defendants James A. Chapman and Annie F. Chapman, or either of them, had on Dec. 1, 1[illegible], and the dates of the execution of said respective mortgages in said bill described, of, in and to the said premises in said bill and decree described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block numbered one hundred and seventeen (117), and lot numbered four (4) in block numbered one hundred and sixteen (116), and lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8) in block numbered one hundred and ten (110) in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and state of Oregon, as designated on the duly recorded maps and plats of said city; and parts of said city known as blocks numbered eighty-seven (87) and ninety-six (96) and the north half of block numbered eighty-eight (88) and the north half of block numbered ninety-two (92) in the city of East Portland in said Multnomah county, Oregon, as designated upon the recorded maps and plats of said city. In payment of the expenses of said sale, and in satisfaction of said decree.

GEO. H. DURHAM,
Master in Chancery, U. S. Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

WEAK, NERVOUS INVALIDS,


and others seeking Health, Strength and Energy are advised to send for "The Electric Review," a large illustrated journal published for free distribution. It treats on health, hygiene, physical culture and medical subjects, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long standing chronic nervous exhaustion and painful diseases. Young men and others who suffer from nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, premature decline, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Thousands of dollars saved nervous-debility sufferers and others by the advice given. If in need of medical aid or counsel read it before investing in medicines or appliances of any description, and you will save time, money and disappointment. Address for free copy The Electric Review, 1164 Broadway, New York.

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For Astoria—Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leave Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.
Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.
U. B. SCOTT, Prest. Telephone No. 351.

Portland and Lafayette Route.
The STEAMER TRAVELLER will leave Morrison street for Lafayette, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. Leave Lafayette Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fishers' and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STRS. LURLINE AND VANCOUVER.
Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.
STR. LATONA leaves Taylor street daily at 3 P. M. from Oregon City at 8 A. M. Touches at all intermediate points. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M. [illegible]

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First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Prest. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
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Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

THE
Commercial National Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Paid up Capital ... $100,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange sold on all principal cities.
Accounts of Merchants, Bankers and Individuals solicited.
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OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
81 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent,
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve ... $3,000,000.
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate. FREDK TOWNSEND, Manager.

Willamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
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N. E. Cor. First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.
Transacts a General Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows:
On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.
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Ainsworth National Bank
OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.
(Designated UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY)
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

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Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
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Capital National Bank
OF SALEM, OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made. Superior facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties. 3dtf

London and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve ... $3,360,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

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BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR
The British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co., L'td.
Import and offer for sale—Steam and Household Coal, Foundry Coke, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, English Salt, Cement, Soda Crystals, Soda Ash, Caustic and Bicarb. Soda, Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate, Block Tin, New and Second Hand Grain Bags, etc.
Office—Corner First and A streets.
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BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., San Francisco.
BALFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., Liverpool.

TO LADIES.
DR. BRYANT MAKES A SPECIALTY OF THE peculiar ailments and irregularities incident to females, and guarantees immediate relief to the most anxious and afflicted. [illegible] in strict confidence. Consultations and examinations free. Board and nursing when required. Office, Ladd's Block, First st., near Columbia. Rooms 18 and 20. [illegible]

RUPTURE
Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective in curing Rupture. 500 cured in '85. Send Stamp for pamphlet.
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TRUSS CO., 191 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

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GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
[illegible]
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Train leaves Front and G daily at 11 00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 6 15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.
Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at 3 P. M.
Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.
Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND, Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:	FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:
Oregon, Wednesday, Dec. 30	State of Cal, Tuesday, Dec. 29
State of Cal, Monday, Jan. [illegible]	Columbia, Sunday, Jan. 3
Columbia, Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	Oregon, Friday, Jan. 8
Oregon, Thursday, Jan. 14	State of Cal, Wed, Jan. 13
State of Cal, Tuesday, Jan. 19	Columbia, Monday, Jan. 18
Columbia, Sunday, Jan. 24	Oregon, Saturday, Jan. 23
Oregon, Friday, Jan. 29	State of Cal, Thurs, Jan. 28
State of Cal, Wed, Feb. 3	Columbia, Tuesday, Feb. 2

And every fifth day thereafter until further notice.
The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.
U. S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf Portland daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.
LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday).
WILLAMETTE RIVER.
Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, for Corvallis and way points, returning leave Corvallis Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
Fare to San Francisco $12, to Sacramento $3
Close connection made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	4:15 A. M.
Ashland	9:30 P. M.	Portland	4:20 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Albany and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	4:30 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:30 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. | E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]
WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA YAQUINA.
TRAINS
Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 9 A. M.
Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 8 A. M.
THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA
SAILS

FROM YAQUINA.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Wednesday	Jan. 13	Friday	Jan. 8
Sunday	Jan. 24	Tuesday	Jan. 19
Wednesday	Feb. 3	Friday	Jan. 29
Sunday	Feb. 14	Monday	Feb. 8
Wednesday	Feb. 24	Friday	Feb. 19

The company reserves the right to change sailing days.
FARE—Cabin $1[illegible], steerage, $[illegible].
FREIGHT at reduced and mode[illegible] rates.
RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis. Low fares and rates.
For further information apply to
C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

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Salem, Oregon.
The leading company of the Pacific Northwest, and the only company doing business in Oregon and Wash. Ter. that does NOT belong to a compact or combination. Has the largest re-insurance reserve to amount at risk, and smallest per cent. of losses and general expenditures to premiums received of any company on the Pacific Coast. Insures only private dwellings, schoolhouses, churches and farm property. Reliable indemnity at adequate rates.

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[illegible]
OF PORTLAND, OR.
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Cash Assets ... 300,000.00
AGENCY
London Assurance Corporation of London, Eng.
Established A. D. 1720.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—5 STARK ST.

Union Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital ... $750,000.
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

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DR. VANMONCISCAR has made the treatment of Private Diseases of Men a special study and practice for many years. Over 4000 cases treated recently. Recent cases of private diseases cured in a short time. Ulcers, Humors and Blotches on Face or Body cured without giving Mercury or other Poisons. Mercury is the curse of the human race. Your children will suffer from its effect. Avoid it as you would avoid any deadly drug, and use no more. These diseases are being cured at this Dispensary without mercury.
DR. VANMONCISCAR is a graduate of a regular Medical College, is well known over the United States and Canada by thousands of old and young men he has cured, and it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmoncisca addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies [illegible] they have received no benefits, and who, in fact, have done them more harm than good. Medicine [illegible] offer selections is progressive and every [illegible] out of its advance. By a combination of remedies of great curative power Dr. Vanmoncisca has arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief but permanent cure.
Young Men who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotence (Incapacity), Lost Manhood, Abuses of the System, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dullness, Loss of Brilliancy to the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy and Frequency of Urinating. You may be in the first stages, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man endowed with genius has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse racked his intellect and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that Procrastination is the thief of time. So lay aside your pride and consult one who thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case and find permanent relief for an ailment that has made day a drudgery and night [illegible]. Thousands upon thousands of men, to-day standing in the social world of prominence in the world are to-day suffering from the fruits of their doings the seeds of which were sown during moments of thoughtlessness. Young man, turn and gaze upon the companion or seek the mirror for proof to establish this fact. Oh, could he control the acts of Fate or had he his life to live over again, then I could not appeal to you more sincerely. Let your mind wander back to the much cherished counsels of a loving father and remember what you are to-day. The great necessity for the present [illegible] society the time is as inevitable as fate when your brilliancy will like a flash depart, leaving the stranded wreck—desolate, forgotten and lost. Embrace the opportunity and enjoy life and happiness longer. If you claim to be a man, act your part manfully. Do not console yourself with the thought that Nature will help itself, for in doing so you not only fan the flame but wreck Nature and yourself. Remember, Large oaks from little acorns grow. [illegible] germinate fatal diseases.
Middle-aged Men, married or single, who are prematurely old, as a result of excesses or youthful follies and who are troubled by too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and finding a deposit of a ropy sediment in the urine and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin or milkish hue, and again changing to a dark and torpid appearance, causing nervous debility and loss of vitality. Remember this is the second stage of Seminal Weakness. In all such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed and a radical restoration of the Genito-Urinary Organs. All interviews and letters are sacredly confidential. Medicines packed so as to excite no curiosity and sent by express if full description of case is given, but one personal interview in all cases preferred. Patients treated by case or monthly. Call early and avoid crowding. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]
The Worst Cases Completely Restored to Health and Enjoyment of Life by
DR. VANMONCISCAR,
HEART, BRAIN AND NERVES.
NERVOUS DISEASES—If you have a Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Difficult Breathing and Suffocating Feelings, Fullness of the Head, a Tired, Irritable, Discontented Feeling and Fear of Impending Danger or Death, a Dread of being Alone or the reverse—Desire to be Alone, if your Memory is Failing, and you are Gloomy and Despondent, or if you Dream much or often, and feel an Aversion to Society, you are suffering from a Serious Disease of the Nerves, Brain and Heart. You have no time to lose. Call at once.
METHOD OF EXAMINING PATIENTS.
Our methods of Examining patients are the most scientific. The number of delicate and perfect instruments for the purpose of examining the different parts of the body invented to tell with scientific accuracy the exact condition of each organ of the body, in health and disease, and locate every ache and pain, are many and wonderful.
The analysis of the blood with the analysis of the urine, with wet paper, chemicals and a microscope of high power, furnishes him an explanation of obscure diseases which can be obtained in no other way. This enables him to cure many of the most serious and complicated cases, termed incurable.
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With our new methods of treatment and fine collection of new and recently invented instruments we are prepared to treat successfully all curable cases of diseases involving the Eye and Ear, Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Eye Lids or Globe, and Far or Near Sightedness, Inversion of the Lids, Scrofulous Eyes, Dimness of Vision or Blindness of one or both Eyes, Ulcerations, Inflammations, Abscess, Tumors of Lid or Globe, Cancer of Lid or Eye Ball, Paralysis of the Nerve of the Eye, Closing of the Eye Duct, Catarrh or Squinting, Neuralgia, Foreign Bodies in the Eyes, Wild Hairs, Cross Eyes, Burns or Wounds of the Eye or Lids, Lacrymal Duct Inflamed or Closed, Night Blindness, Fistula, Syphilitic Sore Eyes, Feeling of Sand in the Eyes, Pain on Exposure to the light, Blood shot Eyes, Soreness, Mattering, etc.
Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, internal or external, Deafness or Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.
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A positive and permanent cure effected in every form of Scalp and Skin Disease, by a scientific and harmless method of treatment. Moles, Freckles, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, Flesh Worms, Dandruff, Redness of the Nose, Scrofula, Scald Head, Wrinkles, Scaly Tetter of the Scalp, Elbows and Knees, Barbers' Itch, Scars, Superfluous Hair, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter of the Hands, Arms and Body, Prurigo, Scurvy, Pemphigus, Impetigo, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Moth Patches, Herpes and Simply Skin Diseases—cured by a certain and more skillful treatment and the skin and complexion permanently beautified. The treatment is scientific, artistic, harmless and certain. It imparts a soft, satin-like clearness and brilliancy to the complexion and skin that is really charming, removing all eruptions and blemishes.
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A radical cure for Piles by a perfectly safe and painless process. A positive cure is made. There are two classes of Piles, the External and the Internal. There are two types of the External, the Common and the Varicose, and four varieties of the Fibro-Plastic, the Venous Capillary, the Arterial and the Fibro Plastic. No matter how long standing or how aggravated the case, we make a rapid and radical cure without knife or ligature and positively without suffering.
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Scrofula and all malignant Blood and Material Diseases permanently eradicated from the system and a cure guaranteed.
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Terms, Strictly Cash [illegible]

VOL. 25—NO. 8025.
[illegible]

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